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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 18 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Jawaharlal In Witness Box

Refutes False Allegations Against Congress

Echo Of Muslim Mass Contact Programme

A. I. C. C. Funds Entirely Public And Accounted Publicly

"THE FUNDS OF THE A.-I. C. C. WERE ENTIRELY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTED PUBLICLY AND ALWAYS AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.

"IT WAS TOTALLY FALSE THAT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HAD ALLOTTED TWO AND HALF LAKHS OF RUPEES FOR THE MUSLIM MASS CONTACT PROPAGANDA.

"AND IT WAS FALSE THAT MOULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD WAS DEPUTED TO COME TO THE PUNJAB TO DIRECT THIS CAMPAIGN," said Pt. Jawaharlal giving evidence in the defamation case, filed by Dr. Alam against Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daultana, Editor of the "Civil & Military Gazette," Lahore.

THOSE PRESENT IN THE COURT STOOD UP IN RESPECT, WHEN THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT ENTERED THE COURT-ROOM.

Pandit Jawaharlal was provided with a chair to sit on in the witness-box, but he declined its use with thanks and preferred to stand.

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President Indian National Congress, gave Preliminary evidence to-day in the defamation case instituted by Dr. Mohammad Alam against Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daultana, Chief Secretary of the Unionist Party and the editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette," arising out of an article published in the "Civil and Military Gazette."

The court room was specially decorated with flowers. Despite the fact that entry to the court-room was regulated by permits, a large number of members of the bar and public men were present in the court, while a big crowd, numbering 5,000 waited outside. They continued raising slogans such as "Jawaharlal Zindabad."

Exactly at 3 p.m. Pt. Jawaharlal entered the courtroom amidst shouts of "Congress Zindabad, Jawaharlal Zindabad." Those present in the court stood up. Pt. Jawaharlal who was provided with a chair in the witness box declined its use and preferred to stand.

Mr. B. R. Puri, Diwan Chamanlal and Bishannarain appeared as counsel for Dr. Mohammad Alam.

When Pandit Jawaharlal was asked by the Court to take oath for giving his evidence, Panditji humorously remarked he would not like to use the word God. (Laughter) Panditji, however, took the oath.

TOTALLY FALSE.

Pt. Jawaharlal when shown some marked paragraphs of an article published in the "Civil and Military Gazette" of May 7, 1937, said, he had occasion to read this article. He said it was totally false that the Indian National Congress had allotted two and half lakhs of rupees to do propaganda for the campaign referred

(Continued on page 7, Col. 1).

Congress Walk-out In Punjab Assembly

LAHORE: Jan. 20.

Congress Members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly staged a walk-out in the Assembly to-day following their inability to apply closure to the discussion of a resolution moved by a member of the Ministerial Party, which was generally accepted by the House.

The resolution which sought that a certain proportion of agriculturists' income be declared exempt from attachment in the execution of decrees had been discussed for an hour, revealing an unanimity of opinion regarding its acceptability. Congress members desired closure of the discussion in order to discuss the next resolution standing in the name of a Congress member recommending to the Government to discontinue the practice of nominating members to municipal and district boards.

CLOSURE REJECTED.

The Deputy Speaker, who was presiding, directed division on the motion, which Congress members did not want, resulting in the closure motion being rejected only the Ministerial Party taking part in the voting.

This was followed by a passage-at-arms between certain Opposition members and the Treasury Benches, the former suggesting that the discussion on the resolution was being continued deliberately to stifle discussion on the next resolution, while it was stated on behalf of the Government that they had an open mind on the resolution under discussion and should hear every section before making up their minds.

When the Premier later rose to reply on the debate, 15 minutes before the time for adjournment of the House the Congress members walked out.—A.P.

Bombay Women condoled the death of the late Swaruprani Nehru at a public meeting held at Madhavbag on Thursday, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presiding. Picture shows a group of the gathering with Mrs. Naidu in the centre.

Neimeyer Quotas Disappointing

Grigg Says Unforeseen Causes Led To Fall In Railway Earnings

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI: January 20.

There is apparent feeling of disappointment among the Provincial Finance Ministers in regard to the amount they are likely to get under the Neimeyer Award.

Grigg's Apologia

It appears the Finance Ministers expressed their sense of disappointment at the Conference to-day, but Sir James Grigg pleaded that circumstances, beyond his control, like the slump in cotton prices and lesser exports in the last part of the past year, had been responsible for the fall in Railway earnings and consequent depletion of the pool, out of which the Neimeyer Award had to be met.

PROTEST FROM MINISTERS

I learn that the Ministers from Bombay, Bengal and Madras even registered their protest against the unfairness of the Neimeyer Award. The main purpose for which the Finance Member called to a conference the Provincial Ministers, however, did not fructify. Differences over taxation clauses of the Government of India Act continue as before and the constitutional knowledge of the Reforms Commissioner of the Government of India, whom Sir James Grigg has, by his side, did not impress the Provincial Ministers to give their rights to augment the resources by their own reading of their powers under the new Constitution.

HELPS CONGRESS CABINETS.

It is understood the opportunity provided by the conference will be made use of by Congress Ministers to exchange ideas on their budget proposals, and now that they have got an inkling of what they can expect from the Centre, they will start giving final touches to their budgets for presentation to their Assemblies.

NEIMEYER AWARD DISTRIBUTION

NEW DELHI: Jan. 20.

The "United Press" understands that in the afternoon session of the Finance Ministers' Conference, the Provincial Ministers were informed about the contributions they should expect under the Neimeyer Award for the current year.

It is understood that the Central Government hope to make about one crore and a half rupees for the Provinces.

The percentage of distribution will be:—

Bombay and Bengal 20 per cent.; Madras and United Provinces 15; Bihar 10; Punjab 8; Central Provinces 5; Assam, Orissa and Sind 2 and N.-W. F. Province 1.—United Press.

FINDING MONEY FOR AUTONOMY

Financial Ministers Tackle Problem Of Raising Loans

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Finance Ministers' Conference, which opened this morning is understood to have discussed the manner in which the borrowing programme of Provinces and the Centre could be co-ordinated through the agency of the Reserve Bank and some of the Provinces indicated the possibility of their requiring loan from market in the forthcoming year. The amounts, which each Province seem likely to get this year from the Centre, under the Niemeyer Award, was indicated confidentially to the Ministers.

The Conference then, it is understood, spent a considerable time discussing various aspects of Sec. 137 of the Government of India Act, under which the Centre is to impose taxation the proceeds of which will be distributed to the Provinces.—A. P.

IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

"First Step Towards Jail Reform"

When Offenders Can Be Released On Probation: Bill Goes To Select Committee

"ROYAL ROAD TO DEMOCRACY" PATIL ON LOCAL BOARDS BILL

(From Our Special Correspondent)

That Congress Governments are at all times open to conviction was illustrated once again on Thursday, when the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, informed the Legislative Assembly that he was willing to have the Bill to amend the Local Boards Act referred to a Select Committee.

TANTAMOUNT TO COERCION

Government, he said, had decided to have all the three readings carried at a continued sitting of the Assembly. But in view of the apprehensions entertained by the Muslim members that the clause giving local option to Muslims to do away with separate electorates meant a coercion however much Government asserted that it was not so, he was inclined to adopt the course of the members getting together and understanding one another's point of view.

OPPOSITION DISARMED.

This anxiety of the Prime Minister to clear up misunderstandings and misapprehensions regarding Government's intentions, disarmed the Muslim opposition to a great deal and non-Congress members were all full of praise in the lobbies for the Prime Minister's gesture.

What is troubling the Muslim members, it is difficult to understand, because the provision of local option does not take away the right of a Muslim constituency to continue to have separate electorates. As a matter of fact, the attitude of the Muslim Leaguers only justifies the attack that another Muslim member made yesterday, namely, that they were afraid of their seats, because in joint electorates, the appeal would have to be different from a communal one.

PATIL'S SPIRITED SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister in charge of the Bill, made a spirited speech, which was one of the few good speeches that have been made recently. He virtually floored Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi when he said that the method adopted was not an indirect one to solve the communal question, but that it was a very direct method. It was the royal road to democracy, because the electorates, i.e., the masses were being given the right to choose between joint and separate electorates. After all they were the real masters. Let them decide what they wanted.

RELEASE OF OFFENDERS.

Since the consideration of the Bill to amend the Local Boards Act was adjourned till Saturday to enable the Muslim members and the Government members to appreciate mutual view-points, the Hon. Mr. Munshi moved the first reading of the Bill to provide for the release on probation of offenders. The Bill is the first of its kind in the whole country.

REFER TO SELECT COMMITTEE

The Home Minister, who was congratulated on all sides for bringing in the measure, agreed to refer the Bill to a Select Committee. The Committee is to discuss the details of the Bill and report to the House on Wednesday.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL: ON PAGE 8.

ATTACK ON U. S. NAVY BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Declaring that an increase of American armaments will plunge the United States into "this mad armament race", members of the House of Representatives yesterday fired their first shots of the battle over President Roosevelt's forthcoming Naval Appropriation Bill.

GENERAL ATTACK

The members, ignoring party lines took particular exception to the building of two fourteen-million sterling battleships.

One Democrat, opening the attack, asserted that the administration was attempting to build a great navy "to protect our interests in Orient, where we have no business to be".

Administration leaders, however, expressed the opinion that the Bill will pass without substantial chance, although there will certainly be strong demands for a clarification of the objectives of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, especially whether the expansion was sought to stimulate the recovery regarding employment or as a programme of national defence with the consequent military and economic entanglements with foreign powers.—Reuter.

ADVISORY GROUP FOR U. S. ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

President Roosevelt has announced that he has planned a new Advisory Group to consult with the Administration on all matters of Federal policies.—Reuter.

RAJEN BABU'S CONDITION BETTER

PATNA, January 20.

Mr. Rajendra Prasad's condition is better to-day, according to a report received here from Zerdai. The doctors, who were summoned two days ago from Patna, examined him and expressed the opinion that the inflammation of gall bladder, temperature and blood pressure were showing a tendency towards normal.—A.P.

SUBHAS MEETS BENES

Will Take K. L. M. 'Plane For Karachi At Naples

VIENNA, Jan. 20.

Mr. Subhas Bose, after his audience with President Benes, left Prague by air for Naples, where he is catching the K.L.M. 'Plane for Karachi and is due there on January 23 and at Calcutta on January 24.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

17 ACCUSED ACQUITTED IN RIOT CASE

GUJARAT, Jan. 20.

Judgment was pronounced by the District Magistrate in the Harriah Railway Station riot case, in which Ali and 41 others stood charged with causing injuries to a party of Sikhs who were travelling by train to attend a Sikh diwan held at Ahla village last year.

According to the prosecution 3,000 Muslims belonging to village Khamana and neighbourhood attacked the party of Sikhs and caused injuries to Jagirsingh and others.

Four accused were sentenced to two years, seven to one year, one to six months, and 13 to two months rigorous imprisonment. 17 accused were acquitted.—A.P.

50 Killed In Bedouin Fight

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20.

A serious desert battle in which at least 50 persons were killed and as many wounded, occurred between two Bedouin tribes near the Transjordan-Nejd Iraq frontier, according to an unconfirmed report from an Arab source.

The tribe of Sheikh Harrous Idnadal is alleged to have looted all the cattle and camels belonging to the tribe headed by Sheikh Mohamed. Ibn Miglad.—Reuter.

Cause Of Desert Battle

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20.

It is revealed that the rumour of a desert battle was due to desert manoeuvres wherein a party of Arab desert patrolmen commanded by Major Johnglubb were theoretically attacked by Transjordan tribesmen, coupled with the reports of the recent tribal disagreements on the Iraq-Nejd frontier.—Reuter.

New Irish Infantry Depot

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The War Office announces that sanction has been given to purchase a site near Ballyymena, county Antrim, for the construction of a modern infantry depot with recreation grounds etc. Two hundred thousand sterling have been allocated. The estimates cover the cost of building, which will become the depot of the Royal Ulster Rifles. The Royal Irish Fusiliers will return to the old depot at Armagh.—Reuter.

KHER AND SIR JAGDISH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Jagadish Prasad, Member of Viceroy's Executive Council, arrived in Bombay to-day.

He met the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, at the Secretariat and is understood to have discussed with him the educational policy of the Government and what the Government propose to do immediately, to overhaul the present system of Education.

Railway Terminal Tax

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

One of the important subjects discussed at the Finance Ministers' Conference this evening was the proposal to introduce a railway Terminal Tax. It is believed there was considerable difference of opinion between the points of view of various provinces.

The Conference unanimously agreed that the Government of India should collect data and address the Provinces on the subject.—A. P.

Count De Fleuriar Dead

PARIS, Jan. 20.

Count de Fleuriar, ex-Ambassador in Great Britain, died at Ismailia last evening following an operation.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Repiles to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Urdu Translator—Graduate knowing Persian and some Arabic preferred. Starting pay Rs. 70. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), stating age, birth-place, nationality, etc., to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Bombay. (7745)

Wanted Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers for Jamnagar Cement Factory erection. Those having experience, with knowledge of making and reading all sorts of drawings will be given preference. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, full details of past experience and salary acceptable. Dalmia Cement Ltd., P. O. Dalmianagar, (Shahabad). (7744)

Wanted for a large cotton Mill a First Class Engineer with experience of steam engines and electric plant. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7710 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a large up-country cotton Mill a really competent Mill Manager capable of taking charge of the Mill and of supervising erection of new machinery —thorough knowledge of carding and spinning essential. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary desired to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle."

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand in 24 hours: Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 29 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free first lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 14. (9647)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Divisional Organiser for Bond Department on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 plus Rs. 50 T.A. for Bombay. Apply—Manager, (Bond Department), The Urban Provident Insurance Society, Ltd., 3-1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of steel turnings scrap for a period of twelve months commencing 1st March 1938. Price per copy Re. 1 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16-2-1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' office. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. (7713)

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION.
COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

All Public Utility Concerns which are already on the priority list or others which consider they are entitled to priority are hereby requested to communicate as early as possible with the Coal Wagon Supply Committee stating the exact nature of their concern, the amount of coal on hand and their average monthly consumption with particulars of Collieries in order to facilitate wagon supplies for loading coal at times when there are not sufficient wagons to meet all requirements in full.

It should be definitely understood that only those concerns falling under the following categories are entitled to priority:—

(a) Shipment coal under the Coal Grading Board Act 1925.
(b) Loco Coal including Railways, Mail steamers and Port Trusts.
(c) Military Requirements certified by the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.
(d) Public Utility Concerns in the following order:—
  (1) Power Stations.
  (2) Gas Works.
  (3) Water Works.
  (4) Municipalities.
  (5) Tramways.
  (6) Inland Steamers (for their own consumption).
(e) Iron & Steel Works.
(f) Coke Ovens.

The East Indian and Bengal Nagpur Railways have been advised not to supply wagons to any Public Utility Concerns whose names have not been registered with the Coal Wagon Supply Committee.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Coal Wagon Supply Committee, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman, Coal Wagon Supply Committee.

Calcutta,
Dated the 13th January, 1938.
7716.

NOTIFICATION.
COAL WAGON SUPPLY.

THE COAL WAGON SUPPLY COMMITTEE have received representations from Mills and other Industrial Concerns regarding non-supply of wagons for loading their coal. Some of these Mills, etc., are on the point of closing down. In order to avoid this the Committee have decided that Public Utility Concerns who are entitled to wagons under priority will receive no supplies on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for two consecutive weeks commencing from Tuesday, the 18th January, 1938.

Shippers of bunker coal are hereby informed that their requirements of bunker coal for shipment at Kidderpore Docks should take advantage of the wagons which will be available these 3 days. The Calcutta Port Commissioners have been requested to open steamer stations to suit bunker suppliers and to enable Railways to supply wagons accordingly.

Jute Mills, Cloth Mills, Woollen Mills, Paper Mills and other public concerns not entitled to wagons under priority list are hereby requested to arrange with their coal suppliers to load wagons on their account on the days mentioned.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman, Coal Wagon Supply Committee.

Calcutta,
Dated the 13th January, 1938.
7717.

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF VITAL STATISTICS and EPIDEMIOLOGY at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Pay Rs. 375—25—750 per month.

Candidates should have had a sound training in Statistics particularly as applied to Medical research and must possess a medical qualification. Public health experience, teaching and research experience and special training in Mathematics will be considered additional qualifications.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board, C/o Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed application forms is 10th February, 1938.

(7746)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Pay Rs. 300-20-600 per month.

Candidates must have had experience of Maternity and Child Welfare practice. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience of teaching.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board C/o Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed application forms is the 10th February, 1938.

7747.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for two Ordinary shares Nos. O 57855 & 57856 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the deceased Motilal Arjun Mistry have been lost or mislaid and the under signed has applied to the Company to issue duplictae certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicates share certificates.

Dated 21st Jany. 1938.

9699.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients MR. ABDEALLY DAWOODBHAI CHIBAWALLA and MR. RAJABALLY DAWOODBHAI CHIBAWALLA have contracted to purchase from BAI MOHORUMBOO, widow of Alibhai Heptulla and Bai Jenaboo, daughter of Alibhai Heptoola, the under mentioned property. ALL persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance gift, lease, lien, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 95 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Doongri Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 93 2/8 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3153 Cadastral Survey No. 1739 (Mandvi Division) and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 6052 and Street Nos. 104-21 and bounded as follows; that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Doongri Street otherwise called Chinchbunder 3rd Row, on or towards the West by Samuel Street or Chinchbunder 2nd Row, on or towards the North by the property of Nazerali Gigabhoy and on or towards the South by the Darga of Syed Magdoonisha.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1938.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
7750.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

CHEAP RAIL TICKETS

FOR WITNESSING

CRICKET FIXTURES

with Lord Tennyson's Team at Madras

In connection with the Cricket matches with Lord Tennyson's team in Madras, Cheap Return Tickets for ALL classes will be issued to Madras from ALL Stations situate within the undermentioned sections at one and one-half single journey fares for the Return journey over the G.I.P. Railway, and over the M. & S.M. Railway at 1 1/3 fares for I and II Class and 1 1/2 fares for Inter and III Class.

BOMBAY V. T. (Inc.) TO RAICHUR (Ex.) including

KARJAT	——	KHOPOLI AND
DHOND	——	MANMAD SECTIONS

NAGPUR TO AKOLA including

BADNERA	——	AMRAOTI
WARDHA	——	BALHARSHAH
TADALI	——	GHUGUS
MAJRI	——	RAJUR SECTIONS

Tickets will be issued from 20th to 25th January, 1938, available for return upto 27th January, 1938, and also 3rd to 8th February, 1938, available upto midnight of 10th February, 1938.

Full particulars from

ANY G. I. P. STATION MASTER.

7757

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of a suitable rotating jib crane for lifting the Patent Balanced Tidal Flap Gates and Drop Gates in the sea-wall at Love Grove as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 24th day of February, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of a Rotating jib Crane," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief accountant with a deposit of Rs. 500.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., can be had from the office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 19th January 1938.

7752.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 580 of 1937.

Re: LUXMIBAI, widow of Rattansi Devji of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly residing at Matunga: A Deceased Debtor.

Messrs KHUMAJI GAJAJI & CO., a firm: .... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 18th day of January, 1938, the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction made an order that the estate of the abovenamed deceased Debtor be administered in Insolvency.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(7755)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 20 of 1938

Re: TANSUKHLAL RATANLAL of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, formerly carrying on business at Colaba Causeway in the name of Messrs. N. R. Parekh & Brothers and now carrying on business at Shaikh Memon Street in the name of Messrs. Oriental Silk Stores ..... A Debtor.

APABHAI ASHABHAI .... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 18th day of January, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(7756)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATTION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the leases of Plots Nos. 214 & 215 fronting the Marine Drive in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,000 sq. yds. and 1,900 sq. yds. respectively on 2nd February, 1938, at 1 P.M. in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
12th January, 1938.

(7675)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PARBHUDAS KESHAVJI MEHTA has contracted to sell to our client Keshavlal Javerchand Seth the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land of the Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed), containing by admeasurement 202 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 286, New No. 1975, Laughtons Survey No. Part of 1/7444 and Cadastral Survey No. 717 of Girgaum Division assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 1694 and Street No. 15 all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Parsiwada 1st Lane at Khetwadi in the City and Registration District of Bombay bounded, on or towards the East by the Sweepers passage and beyond that partly by the property of Chhotalal Mulchand Shah, partly by the property of Chhotalal Ratanji and partly by the property of Ramdas Kalidas on or towards the West by Parsiwada First Lane aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Hirabai, wife of Khurshedji Bhicaji Patel and on or towards the South by the property of Mahomedali Heptullabhai.

Dated this 20th day of January 1938.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7754.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of RUSTOMJI EDULJI MODY, late a Timber Merchant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Rustomji Edulji Mody, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 24th day of November, 1936, and the Probate of whose Will and Codicil having effect throughout British India, was granted on the 14th day of January, 1938 to the Central Bank Executor and Trustee Company, Limited, Noshirwan Rustomji Mody and Shirin Jehangir Pavri, the Executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executors at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time, the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or property (as the case may be) to the said Executors at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1938.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Executors.
7749.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 23rd instant at 10-30 a.m. at "Marshall Lodge", Cumballa Hill, Opp. P. O., under instructions from C. J. Anderson, Esqr., and other Modern flat furniture, portable gramophone, Carpet, Radio, rich Chesterfields, pictures, steel safe, glass, crockery, best platedware and Motor Car, etc. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION Sale TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Chesterfield sets, Wardrobes, Remington portable typewriter, Godrej safe, Wrist watches, Harmonium, Hall carpets, etc.

A CROWDED WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
TALKIES ..... GIRGAUM
with
JAYASHREE FILMS'
"NAND KUMAR"
DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.

LAST DAY TO SEE
LAUREL & HARDY
IN
'WAY OUT WEST'
TO-MORROW
"SEVENTH HEAVEN"
TIME: 6-30 & 10 p.m.
AT
PLAZA TALKIES, DADAR

MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY
OF
THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
WILL ATTEND 8 P.M. SHOW
of
NAND-KUMAR
TO-MORROW
at
CENTRAL

GREAT DAUGHTER OF INDIA

Mrs. Naidu's Tributes At Women's Meeting To Late Swaruprani

That the late Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru was a classic example of a glorious womanhood in India was the tribute paid at a public meeting of the women of Bombay held at Madhavbaug, C. P. Tank, on Thursday. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided. The meeting was held under the auspices of several women's organsations.

A resolution recording their respectful appreciation of the services rendered by the late Mrs. Swaruprani in freedom's battle was passed.

GREAT DAUGHTER OF INDIA.

Mrs. Naidu observed that by the demise of a great daughter of India, the country was drowned in an atmosphere of both glory and sorrow. During the last Civil Disobedience. She recalled, the late Mrs. Swaruprani asked why she was not arrested. While every one else was arrested. Was it because she was old? She had queried.

The only proper memorial to the selfless and untiring services rendered by her would be to tread in the footsteps of the late Mrs. Swaruprani.

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji remarked that they had gathered to pay their devotional and respectful offering of praise and honour to a divine soul, which had left behind a halo of glory. The late Mrs. Swaruprani had endeared herself to the country and had enshrined herself in the hearts of all the women of India.

After several other speakers paid glowing tributes to the memory of the departed soul, the meeting came to an end.

MONEY MUST BE FOUND FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Governor's Advice To Hubli Municipality

HUBLI: Jan. 20.

The H. E. the Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley and their personal staff arrived in Hubli at 10 a.m. by motor. The Governor was received by Sardar Mahboobali Khan, President and Mr. Narayandas Tulsidas, Vice-President.

The Vice-President Mr. Narayandas read the Municipal Address which among other subjects also referred to the constitution of a Karnatak Province.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

After introductions, the Governor replying, referred to the question of loan and said that taxation was low here compared with Rs. 6 per head in Sholapur and Rs. 8 in Poona, Hubli being Rs. 4. He advised the Municipality to try whether they could find money for the schemes without raising a loan. However he asked that a proper scheme might be submitted to the Ministry through the Collector, regarding electric lighting.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

The Governor wondered how a city like Hubli was getting on without electric lighting, where a supply company was existing since twelve years and hoped with good will, a settlement could be reached. His Excellency appreciated the steps taken by the Collector in this direction and pointed out if no settlement was reached with the supply-company, the matter could be settled by arbitration under the Electricity Act.

The Governor before leaving Hubli, unveiled a marble stone commemorating his visit to the Municipal Garden.

The Governor and party then left for Dharwar, from where the party is proceeding to Tadas and Mundgod forests for a shooting.—A. P.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Wardha Scheme To Be Discussed

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Only three Provincial Ministers and one Parliamentary Secretary have agreed to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education on January 20. They are Syed Mahmud of Bihar, R. S. Shukla of the Central Provinces, Ataullah of Frontier while Bombay will be represented by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary.

The fact that many Provinces are having Legislative Assembly meetings at the time is probably responsible for the inability of Ministers of other Provinces to attend the Delhi Conference.

It is expected Sir T. B Sapru, Sir Akbar Hydari, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinavas Sastri and Mr. S. P. Mukerjee are also attending the meeting. As the Central Advisory Board is expected to discuss the Wardha scheme, particular significance is attached to the forthcoming meeting.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

If you are a sufferer from catarrh you will readily understand how disabling it can be. Also you will readily be able to imagine what a blessing it is to get instant relief from this distressing condition. Read this letter :—

"I have been subject to catarrh ever since 1924, and this year had a very severe attack indeed. I used Karsote, and the catarrh was shifted completely in 24 hours. I thought I should have to stop out from work, but the result was so quick I was all right again next day. I recommend Karsote to anyone suffering from catarrh."—F.L.E.

To get relief from agonising catarrh —nasal or bronchial, mild or chronic— you just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale this pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs.

KARSOTE INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

SEVENTH GLORIOUS WEEK

New Theatres' LTD. (Calcutta)'s

Classic of the screen

VIDYAPATI

Starring
P. SANYAL & KANANBALA
THE ROXY
Daily 3 Shows 5-15, 8, 10-45

TALK OF THE TOWN
General Films Ltd.'s
"CHANDRARAO MORE"
2ND Triumphant WEEK
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
5-15; 8; 10-45.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

A.M.
8-0 AIR Chorus. 8-10 Moulvi Kamar. Recitation from Quran. 8-25 Anjanibai Wadkar.
TRANSMISSION II

NOON.
12-0 Bolapat Sangit.
P. M.
12-30 Prahasan 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Casani Club Orchestra. 1-20 Joe Peterson. 1-34 Charlie Kunz—Piano. 1-48 Vera Lynn. 1-55 Jay Wilbur and His Band.
TRANSMISSION III

P. M.
5-30 AIR QUARTET. Nautch Melody. 5-35 Shahajan. 6-5 Angurbala. 6-8 B. C. Mukerjee and Party. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Marathi): "Night Shift". The Preventive Officer. By P. Bansode. 7-55 Duets. By Jaishri Kamulkar and S. M. Pardeshi. 8-20 "Malhars'. feature programme based upon "Malhar" group of Ragas' 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Santa Cruz A. Dramatic and Musical Society. 9-45 "To-night in Bombay". By G. R. Genge. 10-0 Santa Cruz A. Dramatic and Musical Society. 10-20 Quentin Maclean—Cinema Organ. 10-30 Feroza Narielwalla—Violin.

Delhi I Programme

VUL 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

A.M.
8-0 Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal Party—Qawwalis. 8-30 A. N. Bose. 8-50 Zeibunnisa of Gwalir. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 A. N. Bose 9-45 Sabiri. Todi on Sarangi. 9-55 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party. Qawwalis.
TRANSMISSION II

P. M.
12-00 "Woman's World". 1-0 Naats and Qawwalis. Kallan Qawwal and Party. 1-12 Tabla. Nathu Khan. 1-18 Popular and Light. 1-30 European Music.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
5-0 Anath Nath Bose. 5-30 Kallan Qawwal Party. 5-50 AIR Orchestra. Bhimpalasi. 6-0 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 6-30 "For Villagers Only". 7-30 Story for Children. By Ram Krishan. 7-40 A. N. Bose. Bhajan. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "If I were a Horse". A Humorous Sketch. By Shaukat Thanvi. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-30 Bhag. 8-45 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 9-15 News. Weather (Hindustani): 9-30 News Weather (English): 9-45 Ken Mac's Astoria Dance Band. 10-0 Talk (English): "Sports Review". By S. K. Bose. 10-15 Ken Mac's Astoria Dance Band. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3.495 kc/s.
P. M.
5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Ratan Priya. 6-45 Duet: "Dil ki bat". By Manohar and Aziz. 6-55 Kallan Qawwal, Party. 7-5 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 A. N. Bose. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 P. S. Mukerjee. Malkauns on Sarod. 10-25 Kallan Qawwal, Party. 10-35 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 10-55 News

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s and 49.10 m. 6.100 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
P. M.
12-36 Pianoforte Recital. By "Jacqueline". 12-51 Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. 1-21 Talk: Sarojini Naidu. By Mrs. M. L. Mitter. 1-36 Islamic Records Recital. 2-6 Readings from Quran. By Ibni Ahmed. 2-21 "Sakina". Islamic Playlet. By Kazi Golum Akbar. 5-6 For Children. 6-6 Nishit Bhattacharjee—Kavya Sangit. 6-16 Asoka Bose—Song. 6-31 Saruja Ray—Kavya Sangit. 6-41 News. Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News, Weather (English). 7-6 News. Announcements. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. "Brahma Tej".

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21 47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15-14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25-53) m.).
P. M.
7-15 Opening Announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. BBC Empire Archestra. 9-30 British Industries Fair, 1938. 8-45 Band of H. M. Irish Guards. 9-30 News Announcements. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes. 10-0 Empire Variety Theatre.

MR. B. SANYAL, WHO WAS AWARDED THE 1ST PRIZE IN SCULPTURE AT THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS EXHIBITION, HELD AT CALCUTTA, RECENTLY. MR. SANYAL HAS WON THE 1ST PRIZE FOR THE 2ND TIME SINCE THE INAUGURATION OF THE EXHIBITION FIVE YEARS AGO AND SEVERAL OTHER PRIZES IN PAINTING AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

DON'T DO US ANY INJUSTICE

Talukdars' Plea Before Minister

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Representatives of the Small Talukdars of Goga and Dhanduka in Gujarat waited in a deputation to-day on the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue, at the Secretariat. They urged that their views also be taken into consideration before the Government introduces any measure regarding agricultural tenants.

It would appear that the Minister assured them that no injustice would be done to any party. When the Bill was ready it would be published and the Talukdars would certainly have their say in the matter.

The Coroner's Jury were unanimously of opinion that the death of Punja Parma (20) was due to shock from multiple injuries following a fall from the rear of a motor lorry which was going along Frere Road. The deceased had been hanging on at its back.

In case of sickness—
always keep a bottle of
HENNESSY'S BRANDY
The Safe Stimulant

Agents throughout India: PHIPSON & Co., Ltd.

Spray **FLIT**—the deadly enemy of insects

Don't let ants ruin your food!
Inferior "insecticides" can't kill them

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band—your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Ambaralli (55), a pilgrim bound for Mecca, was suspected to be a lunatic by the Port Haj Committee and was sent to the Police Surgeon for observation. He was then sent to the J. J. Hospital as he appeared to be seriously ill. He died last night. The City Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to pneumonia.

The Coroner returned a verdict of death by shock following burns accidentally sustained in the Swastik Oil Mill at Wadala at the inquest on Bahiru Vithoo; and in the case of Babhya Pandu and Ramduloo Surju death by toxaemia following burns caused in similar circumstances the same day and at the same spot.

The Maharbouri police raided an alleged gambling den in a chawl in Masoba Galli, Falkland Road, late last night, and arrested eleven persons who are said to have been present there.

All the arrested persons were put up before the Girgaum Magistrate on Thursday and were enlarged on bail.

Accepting his plea of "guilty," the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, convicted Motiram Dewji, for using a room in his possession for the purpose of a common gaming house.

Devji was arrested in a B. D. D. Chawl, DeLisle Road, on January 11. He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo one month's imprisonment.

Vethya Bhagya, who was arrested along with Dewji, was found guilty of being present in a common gaming house and was fined Rs. 20.

Hiralal Chakubhai was arrested last night on a charge of criminal breach of trust.

It is stated that the accused was an employee of one Punamchand Gulabchand of 98, Bholwada 3rd Lane, on a pay of Rs. 1,000 per year. He is alleged to have collected moneys from the clients of his masters, who deal in silk, saris and embroidery, and misappropriated about Rs. 1,500. He was offered bail in the sum of Rs. 1,500 with two sureties of Rs. 500 in like amount.

—2ND WEEK—
India's First Colour Talkie
'Kisan Kanya'
Starring:—
★ PADMADEVI &
★ GULAM MAHOMED
IMPERIAL CINE-COLOUR
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
EXTRA ATTRACTION
Gunga-Hamida Fight
TOPICAL IS ON NOW

RS. 25 MINIMUM WAGE FOR CIVIC WORKERS

Sub-Committee's Recommendation To Standing Committee

The question of minimum wage for Municipal employees is not yet settled though the Municipal Commissioner has recommended a slight increase in the budget estimates for 1938-39.

It will be recalled that the Municipal Corporation on 31st March 1937, passed a resolution requesting the Standing Committee to reconsider this question in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and see whether a minimum salary of Rs. 30 could not be fixed for the Municipal employees. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 10th May 1937, stated that he could not recommend the proposal for following reasons:—

(1) that the extra liability could not be borne by the current revenue,

(2) that any increase in taxation on that account would be unwelcome,

(3) that if the proposal were given effect to, the staff at present in receipt of Rs. 30 or more would also ask for a proportionate increase.

The Commissioner further stated:—

When this question was discussed by the Sub-Committee of the whole of the Standing Committee in March last, there was a general feeling that something should be done to improve the prospects of the menial staff. It was therefore thought that the wishes of the Corporation would be met if a scheme could be devised whereby every labourer (excluding women, boys and men on daily wages) was put in a grade which would secure him Rs. 25 per month (inclusive of House Rent Allowance or the value of free quarters wherever provided) after 10 years' service.

On investigation, however, such additional benefits were found to be of so diverse a character that it was impracticable to value them for the purpose of fixing a suitable grade. I, therefore, suggest that the grade to be fixed should be exclusive of such benefits, and a grade of Rs. 20-1/2-25 appears to me to be the most suitable for the different classes of employees shown in the accompanying statement.

The scale of pay of the employees who are already in receipt of more than Rs. 25 is not proposed to be improved further as the cost would be prohibitive and the pay drawn by such employees is not unduly low.

It will be seen from the statement that the number of employees whose scale of pay is proposed to be revised as above is about 7,230. The ultimate extra cost involved is Rs. 1,86,959 including Rs. 14,387 on account of Provident Fund. It is not possible to calculate the extra cost on account of leave allowances in respect of staff amenable to Municipal Service Regulations.

I am including these proposals in the next year's Budget estimates and request the approval of the Standing Committee thereto.

The Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee finally recommended to the Standing Committee that, in modification of their previous orders, sanction be given to the Establishment Schedule of the various Departments being varied so as to admit of a minimum salary of Rs. 25 exclusive of benefits such as House Rent Allowance or the value of free quarters wherever provided, being fixed for the different classes of employees shown in the statement received with the Commissioner's letter dated the 15th October 1937, excluding women, boys and men on daily wages, with effect from the year 1938-39.

BOMBAY COUNCIL MUSLIM BY-ELECTION

Kazi Syed Tafazzul Ali's Candidature

Kazi Syed Tafazzul Ali of Nasirabad (East Khandesh) is standing as a candidate for the Legislative Council from the Central Division Muslim Constituency, which has fallen vacant due to the death of Mr. Sattar Khan of Poona. He is a prominent landlord of East Khandesh.

Some of the Medical Graduates of Gadag started a Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, at Gadag on 16th January, 1938, with the object of studying Homoeopathy and popularising it. Dr. Hullgol V. R., M. B. B. S., is elected as President and Dr. D. V. Chafekar, B.A., M. B. B. S., as Secretary for this year.

PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE

Dr. Popat University Of Ayurved

Under the auspices of the above Institutions, the following Medical Films, obtained through Messrs. the Kodak, Ltd., will be shown in the Hall of the College, Vaidya Bhuwan, Bhuleshwar, on Saturday the 22nd instant at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.) These films are open to Medical persons only.

Medical persons and students, other than those invited, can attend the show. They should previously see the Hon. Secretary on any day except Sunday, between 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.), and obtain passes for the same.

No charge will be made for the pass and only one pass will be available for each person. No one will be admitted without a pass.

(1) and (2) Preventing Blindness; (3) Care of minor wounds, (4) Development of an embryo, (5) Mechanism of Labour; (6) Osteoplastic Craniotomy and (7) A two-reel comedy.

BOMBAY'S HEALTH

The health returns of Bombay during the 3rd week of 1938, the week ended 15th January 1938 were as under:—

The total mortality 762 was 34 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 34.1 on the census population of 1931 as against 608 for the 3rd week of 1937 and the death-rate 27.2. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 582 and the death-rate 26.0.

Out of the total deaths, 196 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Small-pox caused 164 attacks (including two imported cases one from Thana and one from Goa) and 86 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were three deaths from Typhoid. The number of live births registered during the week was 715 as against 750 for the 3rd week of 1937 and 678 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-1937).

Rashtrabhasha Examination

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—

The local Rashtrabhasha Prarambhic Examination of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, will be held on Sunday, the 13th February. Application forms in the prescribed manner will be accepted till 25th instant, with fees, at the office of the Sabha, adjacent Wilson College, Choupatty, Seaface, Bombay 7.

A special meeting of the Nagpur University Court will be held on Saturday, (29th inst.) at 12 noon in the Jamsetjee N. Tata University Building, Nagpur, in compliance with a requisition signed by forty-three members of the Court, to consider the remaining items on the agenda of the meeting of the Court held on the 10th December, 1937.

In connection with the visit of His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Rampur and His Highness the Aga Khan during the Annual Convocation to be held on January, 23, and the laying of the foundation stone of the Technical Laboratory, H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Rampur is arriving on the morning of January 22nd, and H. H. the Aga Khan on the 23rd.

TRUNK ROADS IN PRESIDENCY

Conference At Bombay Secretariat: Narbuda Bridge To Stay

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

An important Conference in connection with the Bombay-Ahmedabad Trunk Road development controversy was held at the Secretariat at 9 this morning, representatives of Government of India, Government of Bombay, the B.B. & C.I. Railway and Superintending Engineer, Road Development, participating.

It was decided at the Conference to endorse the decision of the recent Transport Advisory Council held at Delhi, as a result whereof the Bombay Government would now be allowed to carry out the development of the Bombay-Ahmedabad Trunk Road at a cost of Rs. 52,00,000 to be met from the patrol funds under certain conditions regarding competitive traffic as had been already agreed to at Delhi. The Dhulia-Surat Trunk Road will also be now allowed to be developed by the Bombay Government under similar conditions.

The Conference has come to a decision also in regard to the Narbuda bridge at Broach, whereby the bridge will not be demolished. Thus fears about its demolition expressed in certain quarters will be now set at rest —United Press.

In response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund the total amount received till January 15 is Rs. 13,12,679 and odds.

Commencing From
To-morrow

The picture you have dreamt about—

Heart-Thrill of the year—

Sagar presents a Picture as great as the story it immortalizes!

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Starring:—
KUMAR—BIBBO—
MAYA and YAKUB

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Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Sat., Sun. and holidays.
Matinee at 2-30 p. m.

IMPERIAL CINEMA LAMINGTON ROAD.

It is a "SUPREME" Release.

Special Messenger Carrying Mail Stabbed

Foreign Power's Hand In Incident Alleged

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

It has been the custom for years past in Egypt for the British High Commissioner to get his Mail from Home or any other place coming by steamer, direct from the vessel without its being passed through the Post Office, as is usually the case with any Mail The same procedure is now being continued in the case of the British Embassy in Cairo, following the opening of the Embassy consequent to the signing of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty recently.

A special messenger from the Embassy in Cairo proceeds to Alexandria and receives the Mail direct from the steamers and returns back with them to Cairo. But this week, an extraordinary incident took place and there are suspicions in certain quarters that some foreign country is responsible for this occurrence.

SPECIAL MESSENGER STABBED.

The special messenger had received the Mail from the steamer at Alexandria Port and there were two hours to wait for the next train to leave for Cairo. While he was passing through the streets, most unexpectedly two persons came from behind and stabbed the man from behind on his neck. Fortunately for him, he was wearing a thick overcoat, which protected him from being fatally or seriously being injured. After stabbing him, the miscreants tried to over-power him and snatch away the Mail from his hands, but they failed in their attempts. The messenger managed to escape from their clutches and shout out. Upon this, the two culprits ran away leaving him alone. Immediately the man reported the matter to the local police. Later, he left for Cairo, with the Mail intact in his possession.

The police have been making exhaustive enquiries in the matter but have so far failed to arrest any person or persons. It is reported that a certain foreign Power had a hand in this incident, though it is not disclosed which Power it is, for obvious reasons.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KING AND CABINET.

For some days past there have been persistent rumours in Baghdad that of late there were strong differences between the King of Iraq and his Cabinet, just as has been in the case of the Egyptian Government just a few days ago. It was reported that the Cabinet and His Majesty disagreed with each other on some vital matters and the crisis was coming to a head.

However, the Cabinet has issued just now a communique, in which they emphatically deny the false rumours current in the country that differences exist between it and the King. It adds that their relations have been most cordial and there is no truth in the reports and false rumours that the King had any ground to be dissatisfied with the actions or policy that is being followed by his Ministers.

STRAINED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ITALY AND EGYPT.

The New Egyptian Government has transferred their Consulate-General in Addis Ababa to Djibouti, capital of the French Somaliland

Tihs is a direct sequel to the recent relationships between Italy and Egypt, which have been rather not of too cordial manner. It will be recalled here that a few days back the Italian authorities in Abyssinia appointed their own Patriarch to the Abyssinian Church. Upto now the Headquarters in Cairo of the Coptic Church conducted and controlled the Patriarchate of Abyssinia. But suddenly the Fascist authorities changed all this and appointed their own head of the Church, severing once for all every connection with the Egyptian Church.

The second incident is in respect of the attempts made many times by the Italian authorities to get the recognition by Egypt of their conquest of Abyssinia, but all these attempts proved of no avail at all. The Egyptian has stood completely firm in their determination not to recognise the Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia. The last Italian Ambassador to the Egyptian Royal Court tried his level best to get the necessary recognition from that Government, but failed. Hence, the Italian authorities recalled him and sent another in his place, in the name of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and Emperor of Abyssinia, so that by this ruse they could get the consent of Egyptian Government for the recognition. However, this also failed, Hence, the not too cordial relationship existing of late between the two Governments.

For these reasons, the Egyptian Government decided not to continue their Consulate-General in Addis Ababa. The nearest other city to look after the interests of Egypt is, of course, Djibouti, and so, the Egyptian Government naturally concluded upon transferring their Addis Ababa Consulate-General to Djibouti.

"PENANCE" FOR WORLD PEACE.

Here is good news for lovers and promotors of world peace: Mustafa, an eighty-year-old Mussalman of Belgrade has qust completed his 220 hours' continuous "penance." For ten days on end, he spent in all 220 hours praying to the God Almighty to forgive all the human beings for all the sins they had committed, as well as to see that any future world (or local) war is avoided for ever! He wants the people to be sinless and warless, to live happy and contented in a world that is peaceful. During these 220 hours' time of prayer. Mustafa also finished reciting the Holy Quoran three times completely.

KASABIN

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COUGH CURE
FOR ALL AGES

Speedily effective in BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, etc., etc.

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Princess Street. Bombay. 2.

NO GWALIOR CUP THIS YEAR

The Hony. Secretary, W.I.F.A. writes:—

In view of the fact that we are receiving many enquiries as to what our plans are regarding the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament this year, we would like to notify the sporting public through the courtesy of your columns that the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association have not allocated to our Association the usual dates on which this Tournament has in previous years been played, moreover, cannot offer our Association any alternative dates. Consequently my Committee very much regret that the Tournament cannot be played this season.

Demand For Indian Umpire

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

It appears that practically at every Test centre, a local feeling has existed that at least one of the umpires in the Tests should be an Indian, if not both. This was the case at Lahore and Calcutta.

The umpiring of Hassan Shah, a former Muslim captain of Quadrangular fame during the match at Patiala, found such approbation that he is spoken of as one of the umpires, the other being (Bill) Hitch for the remaining test, subject to local concurrence. —A. P.

HARDAYAL CAN'T COME BACK

India Government's Enquiry Still Going On

LAHORE, Jan. 17.

At the very outset the Speaker gave his ruling in the Punjab Assembly to-day on a point of order raised in the previous sitting by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta as to whether a Parliamentary Secretary is entitled to ask questions in the Assembly.

The Speaker said that in his considered opinion a Parliamentary Secretary cannot ask questions including, of course, supplementary questions, but he could reply to them.

The Hon. Mr. Manoharlal, Minister for jail, replying to Mr. Harisingh's question said that Government were considering very closely the question as to what should be done with the Babar Akali prisoners and other political prisoners who were suffering from one disease or another.

At question hour there were again interesting and lively passages-at-arms between the Opposition and the Government Benches. One time the persistence of a Congress member in asking suplementary questions drew from the Chair, the remark "don't expect milk from stone", presumably referring to the silence of the Government spokesmen.

HARDAYAL'S ENTRY

A short-notice question by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta elicited the information that Government's attention had been drawn to the statement made by the Government Member concerned in the last session of the Central Legislative Assembly, in reply to a question asking for the removal of the ban on Dr. Hardayal's entry into India. Government were also aware of the statement issued by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Rev. C. F. Andrews and others testifying to Dr. Hardayal's political views having undergone a definite change and that no harm would result if he was allowed to return. But Government's action in this connection depended on the inquiry which was being made by the Government of India.

To a volley of supplementary questions which followed, Government could not repeat that the Punjab Government proposed to do nothing till the result of the inquiry was known.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was present in to-day's session after his recent illness.—United Press.

Hindu Group In Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

A definite step to form a consolidated Hindu group in the Punjab Assembly was taken at a meeting of almost all non-Congress Hindu members held this afternoon on the invitation of Bhai Parmanand, a member of the Central Assembly, at his residence. About 25 members including their leaders Raja Narendranath and Dr. Sir Gokulchand Narang attended.

Two Unionist Hindu members also signified their willingness to join, if the other Hindu members had formed combination among themselves.—United Press.

PROFESSOR BOVET ON IDEALS

"Service The Noblest Aim In Life"

(From A Correspondent.)
UDAIPUR, (By Mail).

Prof. Bovet of New Education Fellowship Delegation speaking at Vidyabhawan on children emphasised the importance of struggle in every aspect of life. It was more true about fight for freedom of India. Switzerland and other countries needed higher ideals every day to educate their countrymen properly.

Dealing with the achievements of Pestolozzi and other great educationists, he exhorted students to have their aims of life after thinking for themselves. Service of others was the noblest aim of life and could give them greatness.

OLD AND NEW

It was creditable that Indians could work up to the ideal in the humblest conditions of life.

In his public lecture Prof. Bovet explaining the aims and ideals of N. E. F. organisation abroad clearly explained how old educationists' view of a child as a mere respectable through sound was less hopeful to the child as compared to the new educationists' view of the child as a living organism. A similar distinction existed between the educational systems of totalitarian states and democratic states. While the former imparted education by means of drilling, the latter aimed at developing responsible citizens of the Commonwealth.

Bringing out the close connection between democracy and education and illustrating from Greek philosophers and great educationists, Prof. Bovet emphasised the necessity of imparting the right type of education in India by taking the child as a living organism and not as a mere receptive being. Surely India could not afford to forget its own environments and conditions and any educational scheme not taking into account these factors could hardly be successful.

Sahajanand Pleased With Great Progress Of Kisan Movement In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent).
CAWNPORE: (By Mail).

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha and President of the Bihar Kisan Sabha, who came here to-day accompanied by Mr. Harsh Dev Malaviya, member of the U P. Kisan Committee, after completing his twelve days' tour of the Province has issued the following statement to the Press.

To-day I have completed the U P. tour accompanied by Mr. Harsh Dev Malaviya, member of the U.P. Kisan Committee. During the last twelve days I visited ten districts and addressed nearabout thirty meetings.

I find that the peasant of U.P. has taken some big strides since June last, when I visited some districts.

The peasant of Oudh in particular are buzzing with a revolutionary ferment and initiative. They still have in them, after all these years of relentless exploitation, a spirit of resistance and their firmly practical village brain sees no reason to be butchered for making a constitutional holiday.

They stand solidly behind their demands and against all forms of feudal imperialist exploitation which, to this day, when our Congressmen are in office, have not abated. Similar is the case with the peasants of the western districts though to a lesser degree.

The organisers of the peasant movement in the province and particularly the U.P. Kisan Committee deserves to be praised for the good work they have done during the last few months. I hope within a very short time the peasants of U.P. will challenge Bihar for the supermacy of the Indian peasant movement. Now the Kisan workers of the province should concentrate more on leading the day to day struggles of the peasantry and less on agitational work, a lot of which has already been done.

I was pained to see that in a few districts, few Congressmen openly came out against Kisan Sabha and tried to make our meetings unsuccessful in spite of the declared policy of the Congress, which has been reiterated recently in the last Working Committee resolution, that Kisans have the right to form their own Kisan Sabha. Here it may be pointed out that no Congress Committee as such ever attempted to obstruct or hinder our Kisan Sabha work. Our patient day to day work will convince every Congressmen and the entire mass of our people about the efficiency of our methods and organisation as a strong pillar of strength to the anti-Imperialist struggle and the Congress organisation itself.

Here we note with regret the deep contradiction between the Congressmen of Bihar and this province. At Lucknow I stayed at the U.P.C.C., office and meetings addressed by me were presided over by persons like Acharya Narendra Deo and Seth Damodar Swarup, president and secretary respectively of the U.P. Congress Committee. I ferventiy hope that this co-operation will gain firmer roots and help in developing the National United Front which is necessary for the success of our anti-Imperialist struggle.

Kashmir Govt.'s Treasure Hunt

JAMMU (Kashmir), (By Mail.)

Further enquiries regarding the treasure hunt at Jammu by the Kashmir Government show that the land where coins were found belongs to the State. The area has however been leased out to State employees and a new colony is being constructed there. One of the State employees, who was getting the land adjacent to his building dug, came across some old coins. He informed the authorities who placed a guard on the spot. Excavation operations were started under the supervision of the local Tehsildar. About 50 coolies dug for two days and two earthen pots were found. In all, the authorities were able to collect about 600 silver coins belonging to the period of Moghul emperors of India and bearing the inscriptions of King Nadir Shah and the succeeding kings.

According to the law of the State all the treasure found within the State jurisdiction goes to the State Treasury, whether the land where such treasure is found belongs to the State or not.

Excavations were continued for three days and there were no further traces of such coins.—A.P.

CO-OPERATION IN GWALIOR

Prof. Kale's Presidential Address

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

"The villager must be aroused from his moral lassitude and his outlook changed, so that he may understand what is for his ultimate benefit. The prime need of the hour is the enlightenment of the villager," said the Maharaja of Gwalior, inaugurating the Co-operative Conference to-day in Moti Mahal, where a representative gathering of 300 persons from all parts of the State had assembled to discuss Prof. V. G. Kale's report on the reorganisation of co-operative societies and banks. Besides Ministers and officers, there were also present experts from British India and States. They came at the special invitation of the Gwalior Durbar to assist the conference in its deliberations.

The Maharaja, addressing the conference, declared that the movement had tottered under official red-tapism. Even the best of officials cared more for the reallsation of loans than seeing that loans were advanced for the right purpose and the money borrowed was properly spent. He maintained that individual members of the co-operative department ought to work in a missionary spirit. His object should be to persuade, guide and advise, but not coerce and command.

WORK IN VILLAGES.

Sir Manubhai Mehta, Home Minister, Gwalior, in his welcome speech to the conference, declared that the number of intelligent workers and men inspired by a sense of service and sacrifice was limited in every village and it would be very desirable to economise energy and prevent needless waste and overlapping of work on parallel lines by the same set of men. Thus, instead of having separate societies for rural credits as well as for joint purchase and for co-operative sales in co-operative stores and joint shops it would be possible for the same society to combine all these three activities gradually, as it won greater and greater confidence of its clientele.

PEOPLES' EARNING CAPACITY.

Prof. V. G. Kale, in his presidential address to the conference, stated that the co-operative movement and rural reconstruction had the same objects in view. It was the primary aim of co-operation to stimulate in the minds of the common mass of people a keen desire for self-improvement. The main object of rural development in Gwalior was to raise the standard of living of the people, for which an increase in the earning capacity of the agricultural classes was essential.

One of the most striking features of the co-operative structure in Gwalior, Prof. Kale continued, was the peculiar position of the District and Pargana banks in relation to primary societies on the one side and the Government Department on the other. They ought really to correspond to central co-operative banks in other parts of India and be pivots of co-operative activities in their own areas of operation. Unfortunately, however, by their very constitution and the methods of working prescribed, the banks had become a misfit and an anomaly.

TASK BEFORE PEOPLE.

Banks could justify their existence only by the co-operative service they could efficiently render and other considerations could not obviously be allowed to prevail.

"Put in a nutshell, our task lies in (1) making primary societies live bodies whose members have learnt to manage their own affairs intelligently and to advantage; (2) establishing an intimate contact between the societies and the banks so that the two types of institutions feel that they are parts of an organic whole; (3) in freeing the banks from departmental control and interference and at the same time placing upon them the responsibility for the well-being and progress of primary societies as well as the efficient management of their own affairs; (4) extending the sphere of co-operative activities so that they may cover a much wider ground than at present and may embrace work in connection with land mortgage credit, sale and purchase, consolidation of holdings, joint farming thrift, better living, housing, urban credit, insurance, etc.; (5) making adequate provision for training education and propaganda with a view to render co-operative activities efficient and fruitful; and (6) creating steadily growing public interest in co-operation, co-ordinating co-operative work of all kinds and, by gradual steps, making co-operation a genuinely peoples' movement."

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Rio Rita, Dynamite And Melisande Give Satisfaction

(From "Chronicle" Special Track Correspondent.)

The following gallops were noted through the week.

DEVASTATE (Evans) assisted MAS D'ANTIBES (Jones) over a brisk seven furlongs on the race-track. Latter moved well

CARIOCA (Selby) had COEUR BRULE (Graham) and BOULDNOR (Rook) for company in a rattling nine furlongs spin. The first two finished well. Bouldnor would appear to have trained off

CORCY (Britt) covered 10 furlongs at a strong pace. He is well.

SARASON (R. Boy) showed up well in the company of GAY LOVER (Sibbritt) in a mile gallop on the tan. The latter was not stretched.

DON VALLEY (Meherji) shaped best when galloped with GALUMPH II (R. Boy) and NIGHT ALARM (Gethin) over nine furlongs. He must be seen to advantage if reproducing his track gallop.

DYNAMITE (Bell) strode out in resolute fashion over ten furlongs. Back him over a distance.

TRAMONTANA (Graham) very easily disposed of SILVER SPUR (Bullock) and BANCO (Selby) in a dash over five furlongs. She is an improving sort.

SUBAH (Sibbritt) and AJWAD (Marrable) were well together at the end of a sharply run nine furlongs on the tan. They are well.

GHOJAL SA'AD (Fletcher) gave satisfaction when sent nine furlongs at a smart pace.

KUTUB (Bromley) pleased in a mile gallop.

PRINCE HILAL (Selby) proved superior to HER HIGHNESS (R. Boy) over a fast run mile.

FAHAD BEG (Burn) was quite good when sent seven furlongs on the grass.

SAMAVI (Britt) and GHAZALAN (Obaid) were given an easy mile gallop. Both are in top-hole fettle.

RIO RITA (Sibbritt) and FIRPO (Selby) were sent ten furlongs together. There was little to choose between them at the end.

MELISANDE (Selby) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

Note:—TORQUEMADE, KARAM ALLAH, NASU and RIGOLETTA.

Bombay Hockey League

Victory For G. I. P. Headquarters

CHESHIRES BEATEN BY ONLY GOAL

Thursday's match in the second division (Z section) of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, was an important one at the Cheshires were an unbeaten side while the G. I. P. Head-quarters had lost once.

G. I. P.'s victory by one goal to nil was a deserving one and had it not been for the weight of the Cheshires, which they used despite the strict control of the officials, they should have won by a more comfortable margin.

Late in the first half G. I. P. scored their only goal and crossed over with this lead. Earlier they missed a number of scoring opportunities due to bad markmanship.

In the second half, the Cheshires went all out but failed to come on terms.

The G. I. P. Head-quarters had two good halves in Mills and De Burgh, both of whom played exceptionally well—the former being the first.

The Result:—
G. I. P. HEADQUARTERS 1 Goal.
CHESHIRES. Nil.

THE TEAMS.

G. I. P. HEADQUARTERS: Dontre; Jones and Rodricks; Mills, De Burgh and Marsh; Adams, Rashid, Gaitley, Bocarro and Tells.

CHESHIRES: Ryder; Dawbarn and Fossey; Robinson, Fordhan and Rees; Freeman, Brookes, Wells, Rees and White.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

Bombay City F. C. Vs. St. Xavier's College 5 p.m.

P. V. M. Tennis Tournament

MRS. GENGE TO MEET MRS. TEW IN SINGLES FINAL

Misses Dias And D'Lima Qualify For Doubles Final

The only match that was well contested in the Semi-Finals of the P. V. M. Tournament on Thursday was the singles fixture between Mrs. Genge and Mrs. Captain, the latter after extending the game to three sets went down fighting by 6—3, 2—6, 7—5.

The closing stages of the last set was very exciting and every point was well fought out. Mrs. Genge with her hard-drives and her adversary with her well-placed rallies, excelled each other in turn.

After a lead of 3—1, Mrs. Genge gave away three games (3—4) and later it was an even battle till finally Mrs. Captain lost her service game and with it the match.

The players had met once before at Baroda with the same result.

Miss Dias and Miss D'Lima had an easy win over Mrs. Cawasji and Miss M. Wadia by (6—4, 6—0) and thus qualified to meet Mrs. Tew and Mrs. Bell in the finals for the doubles event.

Nature's Cure

Experience is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for Cod Liver Oil

Dr. De Jongh in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but *all the constituents* which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases.

LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL
DOCTOR LOUIS DE JONGH
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HIS GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON
IMPERIAL MEASURE
Half Pints Rs 3-4

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is a preparation which can be relied upon to give the most uniform and satisfactory results. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is prepared from the finest NORWEGIAN OILS in such a manner that VITAMINS A AND D, together *with all the other valuable constituents* are retained to the fullest extent. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil has, for upwards of 90 years, been highly recommended by the leading Medical Authorities in the treatment of

CONSUMPTION ● BRONCHITIS ● ASTHMA ● CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS ● DISEASES OF THROAT & CHEST ● INFANTILE AND

ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 5, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 18, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 18, 1307
Hightide: 3-11; 1-54
Lowtide: 9-30; 21-17
Sunrise: 7h. 13m
Sunset: 6h. 25m.

S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of the 6th instant due at 9 a.m.

College Day Annual Exhibition at Wilson College at 8-30 a.m.

Saturday, January 22.

S. S. 'Rawalpindi' with mails sails at 1 p.m

DATE'S INSTITUTION'S THANKS

Prof. Date's Dumb and Deaf Charitable Institution of Thakurdwar, is obliged to Messrs. Bell and Company, Ld. Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company for having presented to the institution one nice new machine for teaching tailoring lessons to the poor deafmute students.

MR. JINNAH'S RECEPTION

A meeting to receive Mr. M. A. Jinnah will be held in Nalbazar Bara Imam Mohulla to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m, under the presidentship of Seth Mahomed Ali Allabux under the auspices of the Young Muslims of Nalbazar Bara Imam Mohulla

DR. JAMSHED M. UNVALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdayasnan Sabha Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala Ph. D. Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louse, Paris will deliver a lecture to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Apollo Street, Museum East) on Sassanian Inscription from Naksh-e-Rustam. Mr. M. P. Kharegat I.C.S. has kindly consented to preside.

'KODAK' INTERNATIONAL SALON OF PHOTOGRAPHY

In the 12th Kodak International Salon of Photography held recently in Sydney (Australia) the Eastman Gold Medal, which is the premier award of the Salon, has been won by Mr. R. R. Bharadwaj, Professional Demonstrator at "Kodak's" Lahore Branch, with his picture entitled "Life a Delusion. My Son!".

RAMDAS VIJAYAM MANDIR

The founders and members of Shree Ramdas Vijayam Mandir announce that the annual social gathering of their Vijayam Mandir will be held on Saturday (22nd inst.) in the premises of "The Swastik League" Girgaon Back Road, Bombay 4, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Moses will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE SANATANISTS.

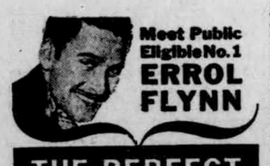
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Varnashram Swarajya Sangha a public meeting of the Sanatanists will be held at Madhavbag to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. when Pandit Dconavakacharya and other scholars will deliver lectures on 'Harijan temple entry Bill' affecting the Hindus and Jains and which is to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

GHATKOPAR TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Undermentioned candidates are declared elected for the year 1938 as the members of the Managing Committee of Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee. 1 Sjts. Khushaldas Jagjiwandas, 2 Nandlal Nagardas, 3 Hasmukhrai Harilal, 4 Manhar Kumar Paramar (Harijan), 5 Keshavlal Pujara, 6 Damodar Balkrisna Vora, 7 Smts. Hirabehen Parek, 8 Anjwalibahen Mohanlal Parikh, 9 Sjt. Bharmal Tokarshi, 10 Haridas Mulji Bhatia, 11 Prahlad Keshavlal, 12 Harilal Gulabchand, 13 Narbheram Morarji, 14 Mohanlal Maganlal Parekh, 15 Smt. Kamla Bahen Shanghvi (Haripura Delegate Ex-Officio) .

White Leghorns are well-known all over the world as the best layers of fairly large sized eggs. The Asian Poultry Institute of 11, Konnot Road, Poona will gladly supply further information. (Advt).

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Meet Public Eligible No. 1
ERROL FLYNN
THE PERFECT SPECIMEN
with JOAN BLONDELL

Also
"PANAY" Disaster Film!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Louis Pasteur". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Life Begins in College". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I'll Take Romance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way Out West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Emile Zola". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Perfect Specimen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Trader Horn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofani Toli". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Adult Education Classes for today will be held and conducted as usual.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Akbar" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Monday the 24th instant.

Superscribed regd. and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 25th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The s.s. "Comorin" now arrives Ballard Pier at 9 a.m. on Friday the 21st instant and sails thence at 4 p.m. the same day. Medical Inspection Saloon and Through 3-30 p.m. Deck 7 a.m.

The N.Y.K Steamer "Toyooka Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th January, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 14th February.

"C" WARD MUNICIPAL ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "C" Ward will meet near the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station on Saturday, the 22nd January, 1938, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

BHAGINI SAMAJ CLUB

The Bhagini Samaj has decided to conduct a club where ladies may meet in social intercourse and for the purpose of sports and amusements. This club will at present be carried on at Mantri House (opposite to the Opera House) on every Tuesday and Friday between 4 and 7 p.m. (S.T.)

The Club will be declared open by Mrs. Kusumben Kania on Friday the 4th February at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when all members of this club are invited to be present.

Application for membership should be sent to Mrs. Panna Daphtary at 27 Napean Sea Road, Bombay No. 6. with the entrance fee of Re. 1. The monthly subscription will be annas 8 for members of the Bhagini Samaj and Re. 1 for others.

Bhulabhai Desai's Lecture On Federation

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M. L. A. will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road today (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. on "Federation". Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will preside.

ANDHERI SCHOOL VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

(From A Correspondent.)

Students and teachers of the M. A. High School arranged a variety show including music, dancing, garbas and dramatic performances on Friday and Saturday.

In the dramatic performances the audience very much appreciated the piece "Marriage Candidate" which created roars of laughter. The court scene of "Merchant of Venice" was very impressive and the characterisation of Portia and Shylock by the school students was praisworthy. In the Marathi piece the boys who acted as Shambhaji and Aurangzeb did full justice to their parts and displayed their histrionic talents.

Then the girls of the school dressed in saris of variegated hues entertained the audience by their garbas which were sung in sweet tunes, accompanied with the rhythmic movements of the legs and hands. Then followed the dances which were full of grace and beauty. The Spring Dance of Miss Maheshwari Mehta and the Radha Dance of Miss Leela Kanaday put the audience as if in a spell. Both the girls have been awarded medals.

The special feature of the function was the enactment of two scenes from a historical play by the teachers of the school. Mr. Chhaya, Mr. Bhatt and Mr. Vaidya did full justice to their parts, as Kumargupta, Skandagupta and Govindgupta respectively; while the Principal, himself, as the Mahamantri (Prime Minister) made the character actually live on the stage and won many praises.

All the proceeds of the show have been given away to poor students of the school.

"LENIN DAY" IN BOMBAY

To-day's Meetings In City

Bombay will observe the Lenin Day, to-day (Friday), under the auspices of the B.P.T.U.C., Y.W.L., Kisan Propaganda Committee and Youth Association, when meetings will be held at the following places:

CHOWPATTY at 6 p.m.:
Chairman: Mr. Khedgikar, M.L.A., Speakers: Bukhari, Parulekar, M.L.A., Oak, etc.

FURGUSON ROAD:
Chairman: Dane.
Speakers: Jogiekar, Mirajkar, Zulmiram, Bhise, etc.

LAL BAUG:
Chairman: Chimaji Jadav. Speakers: Zabvalla, M.L.A., Nimbkar, Bhogle, Karnik, Patker, etc.

Technological Association, University Of Bombay

Under the auspices of the above Association Dr. M. R. Mandlekar, Ph. D. Lecturer in fuel Technology, Dept. of Chemical Technology, will deliver a lecture on "Alcohol blended Fuels for automobiles" to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival.	Delivery.
Wednesday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Friday	1 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.	Departure
Wednesday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.
Friday	8-30 a.m.	10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Arrival.	Delivery.
Monday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
Thursday	1-55 p.m.	3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O.
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	8-0 p.m.

TRIVANDRUM—BOMBAY (JUHU)

	Delivery
Tuesday	6-0 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—TRIVANDRUM

	Latest hour of posting at G.P.O
Wednesday	8-0 p.m

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

	Departure H.M.	Arrival H.M
Monday	7-15	17-45
Thursday	7-15	17-45
Saturday	7-15	17-45

"PLYWOOD IS NOT TIMBER"

High Court's Ruling In Merchant's Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court acquitted Ahmedalli Easufally of the charge of keeping timber for sale or for other than domestic sale without a licence from the Municipal Commissioner.

The charge was in respect of some plywood stocked by the petitioner in his shop at Abdul Rehman Street, for which he was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 15 by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Their Lordships held that plywood had now acquired a distinct meaning which made it a different commodity from timber.

Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr. B. G. Thakor, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Servai, appeared for the petitioner and Sir Jamshed Kanga for the Municipality.

In convicting the accused the Magistrate held that plywood was included in the definition of timber—and, therefore, the petitioner's omission to take out a licence—was an offence under section 471 read with section 394 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

JUDGMENT.

In their judgment their Lordships observed that the whole case rested on the determination of the question whether plywood was "timber" within the meaning of clause 3 of the section.

It was clear to their Lordships that plywood was midway between the two extremes, namely timber in its original form and the finished article like the chair or the table.

Their Lordships were here dealing with a question of nomenclature, and the point they had to decide was whether as the result of several processes plywood had reached a stage where it deserved to be known by a distinctive name of its own. The transformation that the original form of timber underwent by these processes entitled it to be known by its own name as plywood. If an order for timber was given to a merchant, he could not supply plywood.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, comprises of three confraternities the St. Peters, established on March, 1, 1863, the Immaculate Conception, established in the same year as the above and the St. Joseph's established on March, 19, 1905.

The annual report for these three confraternities which has just been published makes very interesting reading ,and the members deserve praise for the good work carried out in helping the poor of Bandra.

HELP TO 53 FAMILIES.

The St. Peters Confraternities which is based on the limits, south of the Main Hill Road from Bandra Railway Station to Land's End, has a membership of 22, including their Spiritual Director. They meet every Thursday at 7 a.m. in the Library room of the Men's Sodality of St. Peter's Church.

The President of this Confraternities is Mr. D. Ferreira, M.L.A., Mr. I. Pereira is Vice-President.

The Confraternity during the year under report helped no less than 53 families consisting of 136 persons.

The amounts collected by way of donation and members subscription and the same spent in helping the poor ranged up to Rs. 2,257-7-6.

14 FAMILIES LOOKED AFTER.

The Confraternities of the Immaculate Conception, which consists of the limits from St. Andrews Church, North of the Hill Road and west of Palli main road up to Pali Hill including Chimbai, Kantwadi Scheme, Old Kantwadi, Danda Scheme, New Kantwadi, Malla, Sherly and Rajan Village, had 12 active members during the commencement of the year. but three of them resigned, two of them as they were unable to attend meetings and the third owing to his ill-health. This Conference meets every Thursday at 7-30 a.m. at St. Anne's Chapel. Pali Hill, Bandra.

The President of this Confraternity is Mr. A. R. D'Silva an d Mr. Luis Rodricks is the Vice-President.

This Confraternity had in its care during the year 14 families consisting of 42 individuals.

The expenses met during the year amounted to Rs. 1,156-3-0, which were collected by way of members subscription and donation.

ST. JOSEPHS CONFERENCE.

The St. Josephs Confraternities though established in 1905 is making rapid strides and has in its limits, Palli, Chuim, Khar, Santa Cruz, Bandra-North of Hill Road, Naupada, Bholwada and Turner Road.

This Confraternity meets every Tuesday at 7-30 p.m. at St. Anthony's School Hall, Palli, and has a active membership of 16.

Their year commenced with 4 families consisting of 22 persons and 10 individuals on the roll. The Confraternity later on succoured 10 families counting 47 persons and 14 individuals. The present number is 5 families with 12 persons and 14 individuals.

The President and the Vice-President is Mr. I. F. Pereira and Mr. E. Drego.

The expenses of this Confraternity during the year in the cause of the poor amounted to Rs. 1,143-4-0, from the collection by way of members' subscription and donation.

Besides being a help to individual poor of Bandra, these Confraternities have occasionally contributed amounts to deserving institutions both in Bombay and the Suburbs.

STUDENTS' VARIETY SHOW.

Recently the students and teachers of the Seth Madhavdas Amersey High School, Andheri staged a variety show before a large gathering.

The whole performance was very creditably acted, especially the comic skit entitled "Marriage Candidate," took the audience by storms.

The proceeds of this show were distributed to poor students of the School.

Talking of this show reminds me of the return of another dramatic troup of 40 students and teachers of the Pupil's Own School, Vile Parle recently after a tour in Bengal.

When in Bengal they gave two performances in Calcutta and one in the Ashram, which were very highly appreciated while the one at the Ashram was highly commended by Dr. Tagore.

Bombay Budget Provides No Milk For Poor Children!

CITY CORPORATION REFORM BILL: PLEA FOR ADULT FRANCHISE

The Municipal Corporation spent more than an hour on Thursday in discussing the draft Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 so as to provide adult franchise for the purposes of elections to the Corporation and to discontinue the present system of nomination by Government on the Corporation and its various committees. Also the Schedule B referring to the division of wards and redistribution of seats.

At the outset the Mayor welcomed Sir Wardlow and Lady Milne in the Municipal Corporation hall who had come to listen to the debate. In introducing Sir Wardlow Milne to the councillors the Mayor said, Sir Wardlow was a municipal councillor from 1908 to 1916 and as he had come after a lapse of time he would see this country as well as the Corporation much changed.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved his amendment to the draft Bill to amend the Municipal Act and said though the Mayor had ruled the proposition in order, yet it was the privilege of the House to express their disapproval at the way the draft Bill was prepared. He therefore moved that His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform the Government that the Corporation are of opinion that the procedure adopted by them in the matter of preparing the draft Bill on the initiative of the Municipal Commissioner without reference from the Corporation encroaches upon the statutory rights of the Corporation under the Municipal Act and therefore requests them to delete the clause from the draft Bill relating to Schedule B, viz. sub-division of wards and redistribution of seats.

POINT OF ORDER.

A point of order was raised whether the amendment was in order as the Mayor had already ruled that the proposition was in order.

The Mayor ruled the amendment in order as it was in consonance with his ruling.

Mr. D. Cowasji seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya urged the House to accept the draft Bill as sent by the Government to the Corporation

Mr. S. K. Patil in support of the proposition said that the Government as well as the Corporation were convinced that adult franchise must be introduced in spite of the opposition. The opposite was therefore futile. Those who opposed had only self-interest at their hearts. It did not matter whether the draft Bill was prepared by the Municipal Commissioner or whether it was prepared by the Government, but they should not lose sight of the fact that it contained larger interests of the citizens.

Mr. M. U. Rajab moved another amendment to retain communal representation on the Schools Committee.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. A. Gole moved the third amendment to do away with reservation of seats and communal and class representations altogether. Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole seconded the amendment.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned the house till to-day.

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET

The House then turned to the budget debate and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta complimented the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee for showing a surplus budget. The surplus was not real as there were many factors which contributed to its showing a surplus budget. Although this year they did not increase taxation, he warned the House that in the near future they would have to increase taxation as the sales of municipal lands had also a limit. He regretted that no provision was made even of Rs. one lac in the budget for the free distribution of milk among poor and under nourished children and also no provision was made for fixing Rs. 30 as minimum salary of the municipal employees. He advised the house to cut down the surplus by Rs. 5 lacs and make these provisions for the poor children and their employees.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till to-day.

At question time Mr. P. W. Wagh put a number of questions to the Municipal Commissioner regarding the duties and activities of Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dean of Sunderdas College and K.E.M. Hospital to which the Municipal Commissioner replied in full details. The replies showed that the Dean devoted full attention to his duties as Dean and worked on certain medical and educational bodies in an honorary capacity.

K. E. M. Hospital And Commissioner

Dr. Deshmukh has given notice of the following amendment:—

The Corporation disapproves of the Commissioner's Report on item No. 61 with respect to the affairs at the K. E. M. Hospital and the conduct of the Dean as it is not according to facts and as his ideas of discipline with regard to paid Service are not applicable to an educational institution where self-respecting students are to be trained up for future use of Society and country.

In Aid Of Blind Relief Association

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the patronage and presidentship of H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley, the Parsi Amateur Dramatists of Bombay will stage a grand variety performance at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on Sunday January 23, in aid of the School and Home for the Blind, Poona and Bombay.

The popular play "Collega-Khau", by the popular author "Jaman", will be put on board on the occasion. The play deals with problems of Hindu society and an extremely good rendering is expected from the amateurs. Tickets can be had from Messrs. Perry and Co., Grant Road; S. Rose and Co., Fort; the Blind Relief Association, Jenabhai Building, 485, Kalbadevi Road.

The Blind Relief Association in aid of which this performance is being staged has been rendering unostentations service to the lakh and add blind population of the Presidency during the last twenty years. Recently a school was started in Poona to house the destitute blind reclaimed from the streets and provide them with a training which will fit them for independent existence in life. The school conducted by the Association in Bombay, at Kumbharwada, has been doing relief work for the past over twenty years and has been responsible for relieving more than a 1,000 blind of the population during its life. The school has recently been transferred to the Woril Chawls, where it is housed in one of the spacious chawls gifted by the Government. The school gives training to its inmates in canework, music, and such other handicrafts as can be easily pursued by the blind.

The Association, besides, conducts relief centres in more than a dozen centres all over the Presidency which are run with the aid of honourary workers.

Considering that there are over a lakh of blind in this Presidency, of a total of nearly seven lakhs in the whole of the country, the work of the Association stands in need of greater co-operation from the public. In the "relief centres" and the two "Blind Schools" in Poona and Bombay and three more elsewhere in the Presidency, the Association have provided a constructive channel for the public to show their sympathy for the blind. It is hoped that the public will patronise the function on Sunday and show their sympathy with the objects of the Association.

WORK OF BHAGINI SAMAJ

Annual Gathering Of Seva Mandir Children

The need for a net work of social organisations like the Bhagini Samaj was emphasised by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda Parliamentary Secretary for Labour, presiding over the annual gathering of the Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir, which was celebrated in the compound of Foras Road Municipal School Bombay, on Thursday.

Mr. Nanda felt glad to see the progress made by the Samaj and observed that millions of children could be rescued from ignorance and misery only by thousands of such organisations. He hoped that the rich and the intellectual classes of people in the cities would turn their attention in organising and developing similar societies.

The Secretary of the Association reading the report referred to the activities of the Samaj and observed that parents had been taking more active interest since the last two years. There were at present 40 children and 12 grown up girls in The Seva Mandir. One of the methods of approach to their work by Samaj consisted in their friendly and sympathetic talk with the children. Suitable amenities to the upbringing, maintenance and education of the children were provided by the Samaj.

At the outset, guests were treated to music and dances performed by the Harijan boys and girls. A number of children gathered in the compound and some sat on the walls lustily cheering during every item of the programme.

After prizes were distributed to the children by the President, the function terminated.

HAD TO SLEEP PROPPED UP IN BED

Too Fat to Breathe Properly

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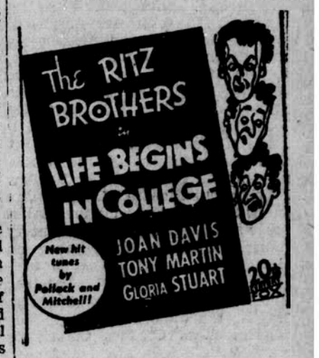

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1938

LOCAL BOARDS BILL

The Bombay Government's Bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act of 1923 is an unexceptionable measure from every point of view. It introduces two important reforms which could well have been introduced much earlier. First, it abolishes the system of nomination which has been thoroughly discredited everywhere in the country, and nobody in the House opposed the change. Secondly, in so far as nomination was expected to correct serious omission in the representation of important minorities, the Bill offers to Harijans and other non-Muslim minorities reservation of seats on population basis under joint electorates. In the case of Muslims it gives every Muslim constituency under the present Act the option to continue as a separate communal constituency or to be merged in the general constituencies.

The Most Democratic Method

So far as the non-Muslim minorities are concerned, the reservation of any number of seats is a concession to the present common clamour for special representations for all minorities. But the bad effect of reservation is counteracted and minimised by joint electorates. As regards the Muslims, the concession has got to be greater in the present circumstances. It is true that the Communal Award does not make separate electorates for Muslims obligatory in local bodies. It is also true that joint electorates are the best for all at all times, as a growing number of Muslims themselves have come to admit. But as things are, in the interests of lasting amity it is highly desirable that joint electorates should be voluntarily accepted by the Muslims. That day is not very off. The All-India Shia Conference has repeatedly declared for joint electorates, and the number of Muslim Congress member is rising every day, having already exceeded two lakhs and, as the Hon. Mr. Patil pointed out, the method provided in the Bill, was the most democratic method to ascertain the wishes of the masses who were the ultimate arbiters in the matter.

Who Is Coercing?

In the course of the discussion on the Bill Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and some other Muslim members tried to make out that the Bill was an indirect method of imposing joint electorates upon Muslims and as such smacked of coercion. This is downright misrepresentation of the scope and purpose of the Bill. In clear words the Bill gives a free choice to every Muslim constituency between a joint and a separate electorate. Coercion is rather being attempted by those who want to rob every Muslim constituency of the free choice offered to it and to impose upon it a communal electorate against its will. Muslims in various civic constituencies favour joint electorates, either on principle, as do the Shias or Congress Muslims, or because they believe that in civic matters more is lost than gained by insisting a communal cleavages. It is the opponents of the Bill that seek to coerce such Muslims by inflicting separate electorates upon them. Some Muslim members objected that joint electorates might return candidates not truly representing the Muslim constituencies. But surely those constituencies know their interests better than do somebody else's representatives in the legislature. Let those very constituencies decide how best to safeguard their interests. It was also objected by some that the Bill was not a right method of solving the communal problem. But as the Premier and Mr. Munshi explained, they did not mean that Bill to be part of a plan to solve that bigger problem. Government only sought to make a necessary reform in local self-government. And on the vexed question of electorates, instead of imposing any particular system upon the Muslim constituencies they have given them an unfettered choice. We trust, as a result of discussion that will take place between the Government and the representatives of the Muslim League the latter will abandon the unreasonable attitude they have adopted towards the Bill and will co-operate in securing its enactment.

Muslim League And Titles

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails even in Muslim League circles in Bombay with the attitude adopted by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi and some League members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly towards the resolution on titles. The League at its last session in Lucknow adopted Independence as its goal. With this change in its objective it is hardly consistent for any member of the Muslim League to advocate the conferment of titles, even discriminately, as did Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, the leader of the Muslim League Party in the Assembly. Mr. Jinnah and the members of the Working Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League have punished Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee for having sent a congratulatory message to Dr. Khan Saheb on his assumption of office as Premier of the N. W. F. Province and for having participated in the Id dinner organised by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. We publish elsewhere Mr. Hooseinbhoy's crushing rejoinder to the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League. The affairs of the Muslim League must, indeed, have come to a pretty pass when it is compelled to take disciplinary action against a prominent leader of Mr. Hooseinbhoy's position and standing in public life for the "offences" mentioned in the Secretary's letter. But the question naturally arises what action Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues, who have shown themselves to be such sticklers for what they consider to be the prestige of the League, will take against Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi who has so flagrantly violated the letter and the spirit of the Lucknow resolution of the League by his advocacy of titles. Incidentally may we ask whether it is proper for a member of the Muslim League, which stands for Independence, to continue to retain his title?

A National Affront

While the echos of the insult offered to Seth Govind Das by a lift-man in South Africa have not yet stopped reverberating, a similar incident has occurred again. The person to be subjected to such a gross humiliation in the present instance is none else than Sir Raza Ali, the Agent-General of the Government of India. Sir Raza Ali's official position invests the incident with a seriousness all its own. For it amounts to nothing less than a national affront to India, that her plenipotentiary should be treated in such a discourteous manner by a lift-attendant. This reveals the extent to which the colour obsession has spread in South Africa, and provides an illuminating commentary on the position of Indians in a British Dominion. The responsibility of the Union Government for such incidents cannot be gainsaid; it is their policy of racial discrimination which has allowed the anti-Indian virus to spread to every white Tom, Dick and Harry. The least they can do in the present circumstances is to give an unqualified apology to the Agent-General and to take all the necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of such episodes, which are bound to lead to bitterness between the two countries.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

It is learnt that General Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa, will retire soon after the General Election in June.

He is 71 years of age, and he has been in every tussle in South Africa for forty years. Recently his health has not been good, and he has become weary of politics. He would have retired several years ago but for the trouble caused by the Republican campaign of the Opposition. His successor, it is stated, is almost certain to be Mr. N. C. Havenga, the present Minister of Finance.

Like General Hertzog, Mr. Havenga is a Free Stater. His home is at Fauresmith, a quiet and curious little town, where the railway runs down the main street. He is an attorney, with large-scale farming as a hobby. As Finance Minister he struck a most fortunate period in South African history; so fortunate that he is called "Surplus Havenga." He is a man of medium height, broad shouldered, with a sallow complexion and rather Mongolian features. He speaks in a quick, determined, and high-pitched voice. He fought in the Boer War and was seriously wounded in the hip. One of his favourite jokes is that whenever he stands up for the National Anthem he is reminded of less happy days

Von Ossietsky.

From a friend who was recently in Berlin it is learnt that Herr Karl von Ossietsky, the German pacifist who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1935 last autumn, is making good progress towards recovery. He has been suffering from tuberculosis brought on by 3-1|2 years' residence in various concentration camps.

He is still receiving treatment in a Berlin hospital, but it is now thought likely that the authorities will permit him to leave Germany in the near future for the more salubrious climate of Switzerland. Whether he will be allowed to transfer the remainder of his £8,000 prize into foreign currency is another question.

No sensational revelations are to be expected from Herr von Ossietsky once he is outside Germany. Persons who have been interned in concentration camps are always requested before their release to sign a pledge that they will say nothing of their experfences. There are usually good and sufficient reasons why they should keep this promise.

A Story of Chinese Honesty.

Here is a story of Chinese honesty. Shortly before his overthrow in the eighties, the last Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro II was presented by the Emperor of China with a sumptuously furnished palace in Pekin. He never had occasion to use the palace and with the advent of the Brazilian Republic the gift was forgotten.

For fifty years the palace remained unclaimed and untenanted. Recently, however, the Brazilian Government laid claim to it on the evidence of imperial archives.

There was considerable doubt whether their claim was valid, whether the palace had been a personal gift from Emperor, or whether it has automatically reverted to the Chinese on Brazilian Emperor's dethronement.

The Chinese Government, however, agreed without dispute that the palace belonged to Brazil, and the Brazilians have been preparing to convert it into their Embassy. Whether or not the Japanese, who are now in possession of Pekin, will honour it as Brazilian property is another matter.

New Story By H. G. Wells.

Mr. H. G. Wells has written another "long short" story. It deals with civil war of to-day and has the title "The Brothers". It is appearing this month.

The two men who give the title to the book are leaders on opposite sides in the conflict. One is captured by the other, and they discover that not very much more than a name divides them. So far as the ultimate objects for which they are fighting are concerned.

* * *

From the "Evening Standard", London: The millions of money which should have been spent on maintaining our armed forces in the past 15 years have been wasted on social services, and now that we are forced to rearm at a rapid pace, we are not only having to pay high prices, but we are having to borrow to meet the bill.

Mr. Godfrey Winn in the

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 5.)

LORD SAMUEL ON INDIAN RELIGION

The Doctrine Of Karma

(By S. G. WARTY).

Lord Samuel, whose lecture at the Calcutta University was reported in the Press, is known all over the world as a sound thinker, apart from his merits as a statesman, and in his recent book published under the title "Belief and Action", he has set forth his views on philosophy and religion in general in a very lucid and popular manner.

India Not Isolated

In his lecture at Calcutta he spoke with special reference to the characteristics of Indian philosophy. The observations of such a thinker deserve to be welcomed with open mind in India, but were, I am afraid, vitiated to a certain extent by mistaken preconceptions which, it appears, Lord Samuel has had no opportunity as yet to revise.

Thus he starts with the idea that "for 3,000 years Indian thought evolved on its own lines, almost in isolation." This was what Western scholars used to believe many decades ago. Recent researches have brought to light that a brisk intellectual intercourse existed between India and the outside world from time immemorial and continued un-interrupted almost during the whole course of the development of her philosophy.

Indian scholars in large numbers travelled in other lands and brought new lore to enrich the treasures of their own country, while scholars from distant lands came to India to learn from her. This constant exchange of thought and ideas was not without its effect on the Indian mind.

India's intellect was stagnant only for a short period of her history when free thought and enquiry were laid aside and scholasticism came to be pursued with vigour, and during this period she was in the same position as Europe before the Renaissance. All the same, India had not to wait long and the impact of Western thought soon began to rouse her from her stupor. It will thus be seen that Indian philosophies were not nurtured in isolation, as Lord Samuel seems to believe.

The Theory Of Karma

Similarly, Lord Samuel's attitude to the 'Karmic' theory is, I am afraid, not quite rational. When we discuss it in the abstract, we must keep out of consideration the degenerate forms which it has taken in popular conceptions and views.

The 'Karmic theory has this at its basis, that a man reaps what he sows; and beginning from this basic principle, a whole structure has been built in the course of centuries, not all of which is scientific perhaps, and only some of which has the sanction of philosophic thought.

One wonders how much of it meets with Lord Samuel's approval and stands the test of his reason or whether he totally repudiates the theory without reservation. It is clear that he does not agree with "transmigration and re-birth", but if a soul can take birth once, why should it be assumed that when its body dies, it will not take birth again in another body? I should think the other hypothesis more logical. A comparative study of the various hypothesis regarding the behaviour of the soul after death, leads me to the conclusion that the 'Karmic' theory is less open to objection from the scientific point of view.

As regards Lord Samuel's remark that the doctrine of Karma in its popular form "peoples the universe with unreal entities", it is difficult to understand what precisely he means in the absence of an illustration, but I think that it is easy to exaggerate the mistaken forms which the doctrine has reached in popular conception.

I do not seek to justify any such mistaken conception which are natural to every great doctrine including the doctrine of love, but it is not true as Westerners seem to believe, that the Karma doctrine is invoked at every moment by the average Hindu.

It is generally in moments of despair, when many continued efforts have failed to bring him the desired results, or when a calamity happens unawares which no foresight could have prevented, that the average Hindu consoles himself by the thought that "it's all due to past Karma", just as any other person in the same position would say "it's all ill luck".

The Religion Of Civilization

All rational-minded people are agreed that religion must be "freed from its servitude to dogmas that are outworn", but who will decide as to which of these dogmas are outworn and by what tests?

There is, for example, the fundamental doctrine of the immortality of the soul which has been debated and discussed in every age and in every clime by all seekers after truth, ever since child Nachiketa put the question to God Yama, the Lord of Death, as related in the 'Kathopanishad', asking him: "some say man survives after death, some say he does not, which is truth!", and was so insistent about the answer that he gave up all earthly treasures offered by the God as an inducement.

What has Science to say to this doctrine? The latest view of the matter was well expressed by Prof. F. A. E. Crew, Director of the Institute of Animal Genetics, Edinburgh University, in his recent address before the Calcutta University on the "Biology of Death". He said:— "It is reasonable to suggest that it is the motive of self-interest that drives most of us to the hope of life after death. Science has not been able to tear aside the veils and demonstrate the course of events subsequent to the death of the individual; and so it is that in the absence of any pertinent scientific data which might form the basis of a scientific theory relating to immortality, science is silent, and society, eager for guidance, hears only the voice of the metaphysician"

Supposing that this central doctrine of the immortality of the soul is discarded as untrue, will anything be left of religion as at present understood?

The religion of civilisation in Lord Samuel's view can hardly fail to be at bottom theistic. Perhaps, but one cannot be sure about this. In my own case it is the conception of ultimate monism as propounded in the Vedanta that brings solace to my religious quest, and I practise theism to that end in the sense I understand it. I do not know if I am civilised in Lord Samuel's view.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"BRITAIN THE ENEMY"

Next to China, Britain is the most hated country in Japan today, because she is supposed to be primarily responsible for the stiff front which the Foreign Powers represented in the Far East have been presenting to Japan in her present conflict with China. The Japanese newspapers and propagandist leaflets are full of imprecations against the "perfidous" British. There is genuine as well as simulated astonishment among the Japanese that Indians of all people who are "victims of British Imperialism", should talk of boycott of Japanese goods "at the instigation" of the British who are "enemies of Japan". The Japanese fear as well as hatred of the British is not inexplicable, if one remembers the fact that the Singapore air-base is avowedly intended by the British to be a mighty weapon of direct threat to Japan should the latter prove recalcitrant. It is thus only too natural for her to regard Britain as her principal "enemy" in the Far East. Premier Konoye, however, must be realising that his country cannot afford to affront Britain, however much his countrymen may secretly hate the British politicians. He has, therefore, sounded a note of warning to his countrymen not to be too vocal and demonstrative against the British. There is no doubt that he has been wise enough in doing this.

FACTORIES ACT EXTENSION

The Indian Merchants' Chamber has made a representation to the Bombay Government stating that the latter's decision to extend the provisions of the Factories Act to smaller units of a specified character is "premature" and will "bring about a setback in regard to the progress and development of small industries". The representation is hardly convincing. The Act only secures tolerable conditions for workers and thereby improve the efficiency of labour. In other words the admitted benefits accruing from the Act to the industries carried on in larger factories are now to be extended to smaller ones. Nor can the extension affect really efficient concerns. Indeed, only those concerns, large or small, deserve to exist which can maintain themselves by maintaining human conditions of labour. If experience shows that certain modifications of the Act are necessary when applied to smaller units, the Government will not fail to make such modifications.

SPEAKER AND POLITICS.

Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Legislative Assembly, rightly disallowed an adjournment motion seeking to discuss his own conduct in participating in active politics. In the the first place such participation is not by itself a disqualification of a Speaker. As Mr. Tandon himself pointed out, the British convention is not binding on India, while in France, U.S.A. and several other countries the Speaker is permitted to take an active part in politics. Secondly, if it is felt that the U. P. Speaker's participation in politics actually tends to affect his just and independent attitude in the House, the proper course is to move a vote of no-confidence in him.

MR. TANDON'S OFFER.

Mr. Tandon has, indeed, gone so far as to offer to resign if a majority in the opposition ask for his resignation. The offer shows his utter disinterestedness, complete absence of partisanship in his outlook as Speaker, and his confidence in the Opposition's sense of responsibility. We hope his trust will beget more trust and no unfair advantage will be taken of his offer. Nor should the offer be regarded a precedent for other Speakers. No person or principle should be at the mercy of a whimsical minority. For if once the minority is allowed to dictate to a majority, it will, apart from subverting a well-established principle of democracy in the name of minority rights, raise the question which minority is to dictate. And the logical conclusion is in favour of the smallest minority of one.

COLABA BY-ELECTION.

We congratulate Mr. Mahomed Mohsin Bhaiji on his success in the by-election in Colaba District for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Though there were four candidates the contest in the by-election was between Mr. Bhaiji and Mr. Abdul Aziz Quazi, the Muslim League candidate who was defeated by 205 votes in spite of a vigorous election campaign carried on by the Muslim League. The success of Mr. Bhaiji, who though an Independent candidate, is known to hold pro-Congress views, is an eloquent commentary on the hold which the League claims to have on the Muslim community.

ROBBIES EXHIBITION.

It was a very commendable enterprise on the part of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company to organise a Hobbies Exhibition which was opened by Sir Stanley Reed. The large number of highly finished products which are on view themselves provide the necessary index of the exhibition's success. Apart from their purely recreative and educative value, hobbies can be pressed into national service if properly directed and organised. For example the production of toys can be easily undertaken on a large scale, if the necessary incentive is provided to the rural population who are out of work during certain parts of the year. The idea will surely commend itself to the All-India Village Industries Association who are doing their best to organise cottage industries and to supplement the meagre income of the rural population. It is to be hoped that other large employers in Bombay will follow the example set by the B.E.S.T. Company and thus encourage the development of handicraft among their workers.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Atheists are in reality traitors to their king. Without God, there would be no authority. I, therefore, appeal to you to have nothing to do with atheism and to maintain our great tradition of piety and loyalty. I also desire that you should all pray that the Divine Child, who blessed the three kings, may watch over our Maharaja, the Ruling Family and the new-born Prince and confer his blessings upon them all."

Thus the Right Rev. Mar James Kalacherry, Bishop of Changanacherry, (Travancore) in a pastoral letter to the clergy and laity under his jurisdiction.

* * *

ROME, Jan. 19.

"Duce, I thank you for what you are giving me to make me grow up healthy and strong. The Lord protect Duce so that he may long be preserved for Fascist Italy."

This will be the Grace which Italian school children have to say when henceforth they are provided with lunch at the school instead of bringing their own food.—Reuter.

We ourselves are quite agreeable to making a similar recommendation to the Almighty, if the Duce provides our luncheon too.

P. S.—Our lunch time is 1 P.M. sharp.

* * *

Serpents On Strike

—Headline.

Who will now tempt poor Eve?

* * *

Mr. Timperley, the Shanghai correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," is disputing the claim of the Japanese Army to suppress the press dispatches of British correspondents, and has placed the whole matter in the hands of the British Consul General.

Who will no doubt duly place the whole matter in the hands of the British Foreign Minister, who in his turn should be trusted to hand over the customary "Strongly-Worded Protest" to Tokyo

* * *

Sir Stanley Reed Exhibits Tangled Skein of Europe

Must have provided rather a gruesome sight. We hope, however, that this dissection did not spoil the appetite of the good Rotarians.

* * *

By the way, the Junior Colleague—you know what a priceless ass he is, don't you?—approached us the other day and informed us with great gusto that Stanley Reed was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the same time flourishing a Reuter's cablegram in our startled face.

The poor mite was obviously misled by the similarity of names. But he ought to have known that the land of Liberty is no land of Knights.

And to think that even Bombay has now followed suit.....

* * *

To-day's Prize Optimists

(1) Mr. Bertold Plecity, the Czechoslovakian journalist, and his wife, who are footing it to Tokyo in order to attend the Olympic Games, which are (were?) scheduled to be held there in the year 1940.

(2) M. Chautemps who has formed the French Government again.

(3) Mr. S. C. Joshi M. L. C. who hopes to solve the problem of unemployment in the Bombay Presidency by appointing an Inquiry Committee.

* * *

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has "strongly disapproved" of the suggestion made by Maulana Ahmed Sayeed to hold an all-Muslim convention to discuss terms for an understanding with the Congress, as being premature, unwise and unnecessary.

Like Louis XIV, the Permanent President of the All-India Muslim League apparently feels that "L'Convention, c'est moi!"

* * *

Mr. K. F. Nariman points out in his statement regarding the slum areas in Ahmedabad that "the horses and dogs of the aristocrats in that city are far better housed than mill-workers."

Which just goes to prove how kind-hearted those aristocrats are. Were we not taught in our young days to be considerate towards our dumb friends?

* * *

Or it might be only the Ahmedabad version of "Charity beginning — — — in the stables!!"

* * *

A Tea-Time Thought

Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half shut afterwards.

—Benjamin Franklin.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT IN WITNESS BOX

Refutes Lahore Press Allegations

(Continued from Page 1.)

to in the passage (for bringing Moslems into the Congress fold). It was false that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was deputed to come to the Punjab to direct this campaign. The statement that Dr. Mohammad Alam and Mr. Abdul Qadir Qasuri were asked on the subject was also false. In fact, he said, there was no communication at all between them and the Indian National Congress on this or any other subject.

SHADY EXPRESSION.

Panditji also denied the statement that the Congress headquarters had placed any funds at the disposal of Dr. Alam for the purpose of starting an Urdu daily paper in Lahore or elsewhere. He further denied the statement that the Congress had decided that well financed deputations should tour the Province for propaganda by means of lectures in villages. He added the expression "well-financed" evidently had an evil significance. There was something shady about it, as if there was some intrigue afoot and behind the scene. To his knowledge, no daily Muslim paper had been won over. It conveyed to him the idea that sufficient financial inducement weakened the principles of the morals of the party won over.

NO QUARTER TO CORRUPTION.

All attempts to corrupt the Press or anybody were undesirable and objectionable. He would not think highly of Dr. Mohammad Alam, if he had identified himself with an activity of this kind. Dr. Mohammad Alam had taken a fairly prominent part in Congress work in the Punjab and he had been a member of the Indian National Congress Working Committee.

When counsel asked Panditji whether he considered Dr. Alam was sincere, honest, good, etc., Panditji again humorously said he did not like to use so many adjectives. He would only say Dr. Mohammad Alam's character was good." (Laughter.)

NO SECRET FUNDS.

Continuing the statement Pandit Jawaharlal said he thought an average person, who would read the article, would think that Dr. Alam had been taking part in shady transactions and, therefore, Dr. Alam would fall in his estimation. The funds of the A.I.C.C. were entirely public, accounted publicly and always available for public inspection. They were regularly audited and passed by the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. To his knowledge there were no secret funds of the Indian National Congress. Regular propaganda work was carried on by the Provincial and local Congress Committees and very little by the headquarters directly, except with regard to foreign countries. Ordinarily, no money was given to Provincial Congress Committees but money was taken from them.

STRAIGHT METHODS.

Questioned by the Court, Pt. Jawaharlal said that the mere fact that large sums of money had been given for propaganda work had no bad significance, but much would depend on how this was meant to be spent and other implication of the transactions. If these implications involved any suspicion of bribing, or the money being used to influence public affairs, then certainly that would result in lowering the person concerned in the estimation of the public. It was perfectly correct to say that the Congress was desirous of having the largest number possible of masses. Hindus and Muslims within its fold, but certainly not by corrupt practices.

Replying to another question Pt. Jawaharlal said he did not think he would spend in this way on propaganda in any event, even if he had the money.—A. P.

FOLLOW U. P. EXAMPLE

Jawahar's Advice To Punjab Congressmen

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

A passionate appeal to the people of the Punjab, inside and outside the Congress, to compose their differences and make concerted efforts for India's emancipation was made by Pt. Jawaharlal addressing a large public meeting this evening. Dr Satyapal presiding.

APPEAL TO PRESS.

Pt. Nehru deplored the differences among Punjabis and in this connection appealed to the press not to publish statements, which further accentuated the differences among Congressmen. Speaking of the Punjab Press, Pt. Jawaharlal said he had not been able to understand it. Things and statements had been attributed to him, of which he had no knowledge. He added if the method now adopted in the U.P. namely that no Congressman would issue a presss statement against another Congressman was also adopted in the Punjab conditions might improve before long.

Pandit Nehru left for Peshawar to-night.—A. P.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Jawahar's Warning Against Extreme Measures

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

Addressing a vast gathering at Bradlaugh Hall this evening Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, expressed great concern for the Hunger-striking political prisoners.

"When I think" continued Panditji, "of my helplessness in the matter, it pains me very much. If I had power, I would have released them immediately. It is our duty to take their cause and place it before the country. My personal opinion is that we should not do such things as might take shape of civil disobedience and might thwart their release."—United Press.

SEPARATE EXECUTIVE FROM JUDICIARY

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with an address of welcome by the District Bar Association this afternoon in the compound of the District Court, where, besides the members of the Bar, a large number of people was present. There was such a heavy rush that policemen had to escort Panditji to the platform.

Replying to the address Pandit Nehru congratulated the members of the Bar on their interest in international politics.

EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIARY

With regard to the reference made in the address suggesting the ending of the institution of honorary Magistrates and the separation of the Judicial and Executive powers, Pt. Nehru said if the Congress provinces took up these questions immediately, other vital questions would be neglected.

As regards the institution of Honorary Magistrates, he said this had been totally abolished in the N.W.F.P., while in the U.P. Honorary Magistrates would be dispensed with at the end of this month.

Earlier in the day Pt. Jawaharlal met Congress members of the Punjab Assembly, students and members of the Punjab Political Prisoners Release Committee.

Pandit Jawaharlal advised the students not to resort to strike if their grievances could be redressed by other methods.—A. P.

PUNJAB CONGRESS DISPUTE

Jawahar Meets Rival Party Chiefs

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

Attempts to reconcile the two groups in the Punjab Congress, one of which is led by Dr. Satyapal and the other by Dr. Gopichand, continued to-day, when Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru again met the two Congress leaders in turn.

It is understood that so far they have clarified their position and nothing has yet come out of the talks.

Among others who met Pt. Nehru this morning were Raja Narendernath, Sardul Singh Caveeshar and Raizada Hansraj. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier, also called on Pt. Nehru to condole with him on the death of Mrs. Swaruprani. The Premier also lunched with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

SENSATIONAL LEAFLETS

Bamrauli Train Smash Sequel

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Serious allegations against the Railway authorities are contained in printed leaflets, which have been distributed to-day in thousands in the city.

The leaflets refer to the Bamrauli train disaster and have been issued over the name of one Mr. Purushottam Das Gaur, resident of Katra Mohalla of Allahabad.

The leaflets are printed at the Jeevan Press, Katra, as is shown in the imprint of the leaflets themselves.

The writer calls upon the people to observe Hartal to-morrow and hold a public meeting.

The leaflets have created great sensation in the city.

NO TRUCK WITH FEDERATION

Wordy Warfare In U. P. Assembly: But House Stands Solid For Rejection

LUCKNOW, January 20.

In the U. P. Legislative Assembly to-day, Mr. Zahiruddin Faruki moved an adjournment motion for the failure of the Government to protect the life and property of Muslim cattle-dealers against the organised attack by a Hindu mob at Dadri, Ballia, on November 20, 1937.

Dr. K. N. Katju opposing, said that the motion was belated, while enquiries in the case were proceeding and it would not be helpful to discuss the matter in the House. Besides, there was no apprehension of a recurrence of the disturbance.

Mr. Faruki stated that Bakr-id was approaching and the developments in the Eastern Districts were getting grave.

The Speaker disallowed the motion.

After the rejection of Mr. S. Muhd. Wasim's resolution desiring the stay of execution of civil decrees in cases, where judgment-debtors were not agriculturists, pending the passage of the Debtors' Relief Bill, the House took up discussion of the resolution opposing the inauguration of Federation moved by Mr. Bashir Husain Kidwai. (League).

WORDY WARFARE

The debate opposing the inauguration of Federation developed into a wordy warfare raising communal issues. The resolution was, however, passed unanimously.

The resolution runs:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government to intimate to the Central Government its firm resolve to be no party to the inauguration of the proposed Federation. This Assembly further recommends that no money be sent out of Provincial revenues and no arrangements should be made by the Provincial Government in connection with the inauguration of the Federal scheme, whether in the matter of holding elections to the Federal Legislature or in any other matter connected with it."—A. P.

EX-HIGH COURT JUDGE

Sir Stanley Batchelor Expires At The Age Of 70

LONDON: Jan. 20.

The death has occurred of Sir S. L. Batchelor, formerly Judge of the High Court of Bombay, at Brighton.—Reuter.

(Sir Stanley Batchelor, whose death in England has been announced, was a judge of the Bombay High Court from 1914 to 1918 during which period he acted for some time as the Chief Justice.

He was born in 1868 and as a member of the Indian Civil Service, he held several judicial posts in Bombay Presidency before his appointment on the High Court Bench).

Two Air-Raids On Valencia

MADRID, Jan. 20.

Following yesterday's three raids Valencia was twice raided this morning. The northern district suffered material damage. Six people were wounded in the first raid by six 'planes. Later three bombers flew over the port but Government 'planes drove them off before they were able to drop bombs.—Reuter.

LENIN NUMBER OF "KRANTI"

The Lenin Number of "Kranti" the workers Marathi Weekly edited by Mr. S. A. Dange which is published to-day Friday, (Jan. 21) the 14th anniversary of Lenin's death, gives a number of translations from Lenin's well-known works dealing with "State and Revolution", and a review from 1925 to 1937, discussing whether Trotsky's stand against Comintern and Soviet Russia of Stalin is correct. While admitting that it would be wrong to agitate for the fall of the Congress Ministries, the journal pleads for full scope for the potentialities of the Kisan and mass movements, without which the Indian Independence Movement is likely to get a setback.

The issue is illustrated and bears on the cover the pictures of Lenin and the "Red Square" in Moscow.

IGNOMINIOUS TERM TO GO

'Vernacular' To Be Replaced By 'Language Of Province'

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

The Government have decided that the term "vernaculars" should not in future be used in official records and correspondence. Terms like "vernaculars," "vernacular languages," "vernacular texts", etc. should accordingly be replaced by the languages of the Provinces or districts as the case may be, as "languages" or "language texts", etc. according to the context.—A.P.

JULIANA'S BABY EXPECTED

Broadcasting Station Ready For Announcement

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 19.

Everything is in readiness for the birth of Princess Juliana's baby though it is not yet imminent, and the doctor does not expect it before to-morrow.

Life in Amsterdam is outwardly normal, but everyone is alert and broadcasting stations are ready to make an instant announcement. Decorations and fireworks are kept in readiness, and confectioners and other shopkeepers have prepared appropriate souvenirs.—Reuter.

R. A. Society Honours M. G. Jha

LONDON, January 19.

The Royal Asiatic Society has conferred honorary membership on Mr. M. G. Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, in recognition of his eminent services to Oriental scholarship and Indian Philosophy in particular.—Reuter's Special.

BIGGEST INTERNAL LOAN FLOATED IN GERMANY

BERLIN, January, 19.

In view of the over-subscribing of the Reich loan the amount of the loan has been increased by 200 million marks making the biggest German post-war loan.

The original proposal was for a loan of 1,000,000,000 marks which was officially announced on December 17 last. It was issued at 98.75, interest at 4-1/2 per cent, redeemable in 1951-6 for the purpose of funding the equivalent amount of short term credits used by the Reich for financing the programme of public works.

Apart from this issue the German Government since 1935 have issued loans totalling 6,450,000,000 marks including 2,350,000,000 marks this year.—Reuter.

DE VALERA ON ANGLO-EIRE CONFERENCE

Frank Discussions Amidst Great Difficulties

LONDON, Jan. 19.

At the close of the Anglo-Eire talks Mr. De Valera sent through "Reuter" the following message to the Irish people abroad.

"I am hopeful that the present discussions will end in improving our relations with our neighbour. We have throughout emphasised that the ending of partition and the restoration of the unity of Ireland are essential foundations for the establishment of real understanding and friendship between the peoples of the two countries."

"The difficulties ahead of us are great but our discussions have been conducted in a frank and friendly atmosphere. We ask all people their goodwill to assist us in removing these difficulties."

Mr. De Valera looked well and cheerful despite the heavy work entailed by the talks.—Reuter's Special.

PROHIBITION IN ASSAM

No Further Sales Of Excise Shops In Dhubri District

DHUBRI, Jan. 20.

It is understood the Assam Government are now seriously considering scheme for total Prohibition in Dhubri District and with this end in view the Deputy Commissioner of the district has been directed to suspend the sale of all country liquor and other excise-shops until further orders.

The Excise Minister, Mr. Nichols Roy is arriving here on January 23 in this connection.—A. P.

British Steamer Attacked

220 KILLED IN AIR RAID ON BARCELONA

BARCELONA: Jan. 20.

The British steamer "Clonlara" reported on her arrival at Sagunto near Valencia, that the vessel was attacked by means of a torpedo by an unknown submarine ten miles from Sagunto.

Two hundred and twenty were killed and over 400 wounded in Wednesday's air-raid on Barcelona, according to the Defence Ministry.

The air-raid in which six insurgent 'planes from the direction of Majorca partook, is regarded as reprisals for the capture of Teruel by the Republicans.

It is the worst raid of the war, for, the Barcelona attack occurred with dramatic suddenness at a time the buildings were crowded. High powered bombs rained on different parts of the city.

One explosion was witnessed by the Reuter correspondent from a distance of a 100 yards when a bomb fell on a peaceful street where the pedestrians were hurrying to and fro, burst with an earsplitting report and converted the street in a few seconds into a highway of silence strewn with mutilated bodies, shattered vehicles and dead horses.—Reuter.

HEAVY CASUALTIES FEARED

Valencia Bombed Thrice By Rebels

MADRID, Jan. 19.

Reports from Valencia state that the town was thrice bombed to-day when the residential quarters were raided.

There were heavy casualties the extent of which has not been revealed, but the War Ministry say that the number of victims is very high and that there is considerable material damage. Government 'planes drove off the raiders.—Reuter.

HOW KING FAROUK WILL WED

Contract According To Moslem Law: Cairo "En Fete"

CAIRO, Jan. 20.

Amid popular acclamations Egypt's seventeen-year-old King Farouk will be married to-day to Mademoiselle Farida Zulficar, daughter of the Appeal Court Judge and his childhood's playmate. Mlle. Farida is also seventeen and will be the youngest Queen of modern Egypt ever known. She will not attend the simple marriage ceremony, which will be held at 11-0 a.m. at Koubbeh Palace, the King's residence.

ACCORDING TO MOSLEM LAW.

Moslem Law will be strictly observed. No ladies will be present when the marriage contract is signed nor will there be any religious rites. The bride's father will put the Major question: "Does Your Majesty agree to take my daughter Farida to be your lawful wife?"

Half an hour earlier, a ceremony will be held at the bride's house at Heliopolis, at which she will authorise her father to act on her behalf. Mlle. Farida, immediately after signing the contract, will drive to the Palace in a closed car. In accordance with tradition, she will not be seen in public but will hold a reception for Princesses and other ladies of Court on national holidays.

CITY "EN FETE."

Four days' celebrations are arranged in connection with the wedding. A magnificent flower pageant will be staged before the Koubbeh Palace and a firework display on the banks of Nile. The illuminations in town will be unprecedented in the history of Egypt. Free meals will be given to poor at the King's request and there will be night long festivities in the public gardens of Cairo. Hundreds of Arab chieftains, and Sheiks and thousands of Bedouins have arrived in the City for the occasion.

A short honeymoon will be spent at the King's estate at Inchass near Cairo.—Reuter.

KING FAROUK MARRIED

CAIRO, Jan. 20.

King Farouk was married, a royal salute of guns announcing the conclusion of the ceremony at 11/00 local time.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Major Sir Herbert Cayzer, Member of the House of Commons, left for India to study political problems.—Reuter.

OUTRAGE IN BRITISH CONCESSION

Chinese Gunmen Kill Ex-Manchurian General's Nephew And Wound Others

TIENTSIN, Jan. 20.

Ten Chinese gunmen entered the British Concession and visited the house of General Litu, former Manchurian Guerilla-leader. They were informed General Litu was absent and thereupon they shot and killed the General's nephew and seriously wounded another nephew and also wounded a third person.

The incident occurred while British troops were standing by as a result of the recent Japanese threat to enter the British Concession.—Reuter.

ANTI-JAPANESE TERRORISM?

Several Chinese Men And Women Arrested

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.

Nine-eight Chinese men and women suspected of anti-Japanese terrorism were arrested by the International Settlement and French police following lightning nocturnal raids, which revealed the existence of an organised terrorist group pledged to anti-Japanese action.

Nine of the arrested persons were later released.—Reuter.

END OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Chinese Ambassador Leaves Tokio

TOKIO, Jan. 20.

Marking virtual severance of Sino-Japanese diplomatic relations the Chinese Ambassador left Yokohama for Hongkong aboard the "Empress of Asia" this afternoon.—Reuter.

BRITISH MOVE FOR JAPANESE GOODS BOYCOTT

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The attitude of the British Trade Union and Labour movements towards the boycott of Japanese goods is being determined at a series of meetings in London. No statement was issued at the conclusion of the meeting of National Council of Labour to-day, the question policy to be adopted being left over to a joint meeting of the General Council of Trade Union Congress, the Executive of the Labour Party, and the Executive of Parliamentary Labour Party.—Reuter.

Japanese Navy Programme

TOKIO, Jan. 20.

The Navy Office spokesman denied the report that the Japanese navy was building 43,000 ton battleship, states the Domei News Agency.—Reuter.

More Chinese 'Terrorists' Arrested

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.

Thirty terrorist suspects were arrested in the International Settlement French Concession to-day following the raids last night in which 98 people were arrested.—Reuter.

LOTHIAN TO MEET VICEROY

Talks With Mahatma Lead To Speculations About Federation

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 20.

"I have had hearty talks with Mahatma Gandhi during my three days stay at Shegaon and I have enjoyed his company immensely", remarked Lord Lothian to the Associated Press representative this evening at Wardha, when he had come to dine with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Lord Lothian later left for Shegaon.

He leaves for Delhi to-morrow, and it is expected, he will meet the Viceroy.

Following immediately on his visit to Mahatma Gandhi political circles attach importance to Lord Lothian's visit to Delhi.

VISITS TO INSTITUTIONS

To-day Lord Lothian visited the Khadi Bhandar, the Hindi Prachar Samiti's office, the Hindi Training Institute the Nava Bharat Vidyalaya, the Harijan Boarding Tannery and purchased Khadi shirting and coating clothes and shawls and handmade leather goods.

TALK WITH WORKERS.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj introduced some Congress national workers present here to Lord Lothian.

"Renunciation can remedy the evils of modern civilization" this was the subject of discussion between Lord Lothian, Mr. Kishorlal Mashruwala, President of the Gandhi Sewa Sangha, Kaka Saheb Kalelkar and Mr. Aryanayakam, Principal, Nawabharat Vidyalaya.

After the discussion Lord Lothian was entertained to an Indian style vegetarian dinner by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—A. P.

ZANZIBAR CLOVES FOR CALCUTTA?

Consignment To Reach On Feb. 8

CALCUTA, Jan. 20.

The "United Press" understands that an influential Indian firm having extensive business dealings with East Africa has received a cable to-day from the Zanzibar Indian National Association informing that 300 bales of cloves will be shipped to-morrow to the Calcutta port by s.s. "Incomati".

The cable concludes with an appeal to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and patriotic Indian merchants to organise a strong boycott of the cloves thus shipped when the consignment reaches the Calcutta port on February 8 next.—United Press.

FARR STILL FAVOURITE

For Ten-round Heavy-Weight Fight To-day

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Farr is still 9/5 to 8/5 favourite to beat Braddock in Friday's ten round fight.

Dr. Walker of New York State Commission said that Farr was the best conditioned heavy weight he had examined just before a contest in all his experience. Farr has dismissed sparring partners and, except for a final light workout to-day, has fininshed training.

Braddock is in tiptop condition and shows no sign of lost speed despite 32 years.—Reuter.

U. P. SPEAKER AND PARTY POLITICS

Independents' Plea For Reconsideration Of His Stand

LUCKNOW: Jan. 20.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Independent Party of the U. P. Legislative Assembly under the presidentship of Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf, Deputy-Leader of the Party, it was unanimously resolved that the Hon. Speaker might be informed that his "active participation with party politics" was disapproved by the Independent Party.

The Party requested the Hon. Speaker that in view of the considered opinion of the Opposition he should kindly review the whole situation.—United Press.

NEW ADMIRAL OF BR. FLEET

LONDON: Jan. 20.

The Earl of Cork and Orrery has been appointed Admiral of the fleet in succession to Sir Frederick Field, who has been placed on the retired list. Vice-Admiral Sir W. M. James, has been promoted Admiral.

The Air Ministry announce it has been decided to discontinue the R. A. F. display held annually at Hendon since 1920.—Reuter.

Politicals In Bihar Jails

PATNA, Jan. 20.

The latest information regarding the health of the political prisoners who are on hunger-strike since January 17, shows that they have so far been well.

It is understood that seven of the political prisoners, who have been brought from Hazaribagh to the Patna Jail for medical treatment are progressing well and three of them will soon be sent back to Hazaribagh.—United Press.

FIRST STEP TOWARDS JAIL REFORM

Assembly Support To Official Measures

Discussion over the first reading of the Bill to amend the Local Boards Act with a view to abolish nominations; have joint electorates with reservation of seats for Harijans and other minorities and giving option to Muslims in particular constituencies to have the option of having joint electorates was continued when the Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled in the Council Hall on Thursday with Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker in the Chair.

Two main amendments were moved, one was that there should be no option whatever to Muslims and that there should be Joint electorates and the second was that the option clause should be removed and Muslims should continue to have separate electorates.

BEST SPEECH OF THE SESSION.

After the movers of the amendments had replied the Minister in charge rose to reply to the debate and made, what might be considered the best speech of the session.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government said that he did not want to go into the details of the Bill and arguments at this stage. Replying to Sir A. M. K. Dehalvi who stated that the Government wanted to have an indirect solution of the Communal question through the provisions of the Bill, the Minister stated that it was not so. Government had no intention whatever of following the indirect course. He asked those who were in favour of separate electorates "Do you or do you not want joint electorates?" It was unfortunate that there had not been a reconciliation on the question so far. But did that mean that that the problem should not be approached at all? The speaker had moved with both Muslims and Harijans in the rural area and he knew that they were not enamoured of separate electorates. It was only in urban area, in cities that the communal wrangles flourished.

The Minister agreed that the question was a delicate one. But was not the question being solved now. If in the Muslim electorates, the masses were in favour of joint electorates, why should the door be shut. It had been stated it was an indirect method. The speaker considered that this was the most direct method. This was the royal road, the direct road to democracy. That was the correct way to the problem because the masses, whose representatives the members of the house were, were being asked what they would like, separate or joint electorates. Government was not going against the will of the masses. If the masses wanted Joint electorates, they must get them.

The Communal Award had been quoted in defence of the continuance of the system of separate electorates. But the Communal Award dealt with the Central and the Provincial Legislatures and had nothing to do with local bodies. While provinces like Sind and Madras were having joint electorates for local bodies elections, the Minister asked, why should Bombay lag behind.

The amendment of Mr. S. H. Jabhvala, which sought that the General constituencies should consist of "peasants and workers, intellectual and manual" was thrown out.

The present law requires to be strengthened on the side of humanity.

The next idea which underlies the system of punishment is deterrence. The underlying presumption is that drastic punishments terrorise potential criminals into harmlessness. As a matter of fact so long as there are human elements, so long as there are crimes which go undetected, Police who are inefficient or corrupt, lawyers who are able and pursuasive, and human judges who may err, crimes will go unpunished and criminals will always presume that in their case there would be a possibility of escape.

This attitude entirely ignores the fact that in most cases where the criminal is not an incorrigible villain, the offence is not a deliberate act of a free and prudent man.

The poor offender is the victim only of temperament or of a situation.

If you punish a man retributively you must injure him. Why should you injure him who has done it for reasons over which he has very little control?

Any human system of dealing with such classes of criminals should give them an opportunity to improve and acquire greater self-control and a better perspective of the moral values.

If at the first conviction somebody had given him a chance he would have taken it. But no one gave it to him for Society wanted to deter others by making an example of him. At the expiration of his sentence—where he has herded with habituals—he is flung into the streets to earn his livelihood in a world where nobody would employ an ex-convict. He has nowhere to go. He goes out, commits crimes and returns to his beddings and pots. Far from being deterred from the punishment he seeks it back in order to secure some peace in the asylum which society has, for its own selfish protection, created for him. Punishment, should therefore, be made to fit the kind of criminal that a man is.

The present Bill seeks to deal with the first and largest class of criminals. It seeks to give an opportunity to the ordinary criminal who is the victim of temperament or a situation to acquire greater self-control before entering jail. It supplies an elastic machinery for the judiciary when it comes to the conclusion that the prisoners belong to the first class of criminals.

When the amendment No. 12 of Mr. G. K. Phadke was about to be voted upon, an interesting situation developed, as Sir Ali Mahamed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition submitted that the voting on the amendment be postponed.

The amendment runs: "Delete sub-clause (2) of proposed section 6." The sub-clause which is sought to be deleted is: "Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the Muhammadans in the area constituting a Muhammadan constituency who have attained the age of 21 years may either unanimously or by majority declare in the manner prescribed under clause (a1) of section 133 that the said Muhammadan constituency be abolished."

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi said that the amendments No. 12 and No. 13 (moved by Mr. I. I. Chundrigar) were identical, but were moved by representatives of two groups holding diametrically opposite views. He, therefore submitted that pending consultations with a view to reach some understanding on the matter, the voting on the amendment be postponed till the next day.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that frankly he had not the least hesitation in saying that the position taken up in the Bill was so uncontroversial that some of the speeches made in the house came to him as a surprise. He had hoped in the interests of unity that no sinister motives would be read into the proposal to give the choice to members of a community to have joint electorates if they wished to have it. But, unfortunately, the position was that it was interpreted to mean that it might result in coercing and influencing the people to accept joint electorate, to which some of them were opposed. He suggested a solution. He suggested that the amendment be withdrawn at this stage and that the matter could be discussed when the Bill could be referred to the Select Committee, to which he was prepared to refer the Bill.

They could all sit, discuss and decide whether even this option would amount to coercion. The Leader of the Opposition thought that the words might hamper their free decision. He had suggested this although the intention of the Government was to proceed with the measure. He was unable to appreciate how this provision could lead to coercion. As, however, an appeal had been made, he would agree to its being sent to the Select Committee. He was sure that with this frame of mind coming over the members of the opposite side, it was not difficult to sit across a table and discuss the matter. He, therefore, appealed to the mover to withdraw the amendment.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi said that as the amendment was based on principle, unless discussion was allowed on these amendments in the Select Committee and during the Second reading of the Bill, the suggestion of the Premier would have little value. If the first reading of the Bill were pased, it would not be open to them to object to the principles underlying the amendment. He thought that now the Government seemed to be in a better frame of mind and would agree to his proposal.

The Hon. Mr. Kher retorted that he was in a good frame of mind all the time.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale (Ahmednagar) requested the Speaker to establish a valuable precedent that all amendments which were moved and discussed in the House, should be voted upon.

Mr. J. B. Greaves (Bombay Chamber of Commerce) moved that the consideration of this business be postponed till after tea, pending some consultations so as to reach an agreement on this issue.

The Speaker felt that the best course was to adjourn the consideration of this item. If the parties came to an agreement, that would also save the time of the House and further discussion could be curtailed at a later stage.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved that the consideration of the Bill be postponed to any stage on any day of the present session, so as to enable the parties to come to a settlement.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher moved that the consideration of this item be adjourned till Saturday, the 22nd instant. The motion was carried.

RELEASE OF OFFENDERS ON PROBATION.

The Hon. Mr. K.M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order then moved the First Reading of the Bill to provide for the release on probation of offenders. The object of the Bill is to provide a criminal, wherever possible—having regard to age, character and surrounding circumstances—an opportunity to reform himself. It was intended to introduce the modern and humane outlook towards crime and punishment in the Indian law.

In moving the first reading of the Bill, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that the present law of the land was the survival of the nineteenth century attitude towards crime and punishment. That law was the result of that injuries might be inflicted on anyone against whom a case of moral inferiority was made out and if sufficiently severe punishment was inflicted potential criminals could be frightened into good behaviour. These ideas characterised the then outlook on erring humanity, whether it was children or criminals that were being dealt with. Retribution and deterrence were the two guiding motives of the Criminal Law. Behind the idea of retribution, was hidden the old spirit of vendetta. An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, blood for blood, was the instinct that dominated the notions of justice. Only instead of the Society, it was the injured man, it was the Society through its laws and Magistracy which assumed the part of the avenger.

Take for instance the ordinary crime of infanticide of which so many otherwise innocent widows are held guilty every year. You have a society which frowns on a widow's remarriage; it keeps her under conditions of unredeeming serfdom. In a moment of ecstacy, she swerves from the part of virtue, and surrenders herself to the laws of nature. She conceives. The family, the caste, the society surround her with indefinable terror; and the mother kills the child, whom she would have loved to bring up, whom she dare not show to the world. What does the law do? The law does not kill her, but brands her with double infamy, injures her reputation without which she cannot live decently. At the expiration of her sentence she leaves the prison with none to befriend her, none so unrighteous as to give her a piece of bread or shelter. She is then forced either into a life of vice or a life of further crime. Has the law served as a deterrent? Certainly not.

I am not prepared to say that how far even with this Act the Judges and Magistrates will fulfil the hopes which this Bill may raise. Bernard Shaw once remarked about Judges, Magistrates and Home Secretaries that they were commonly under the delusion that the criminal was better off in the jail then he deserved to be and indeed on the verge of being positively pempered. Shaw pleaded, if I remember a right "the urgent necessity of the situation is that every Judge, Magistrate and Home Secretary should serve a six months' sentence incognito, so that in dealing out and enforcing sentences he should at least know what he is doing.

Well, anyhow the Home Minister of Congress Government, for the matter of that the Cabinet and a substantial section of the legislature know what jail is; they know the slow tortures of its life; they know the rigour of a system which if laid bare in some of its worst aspects would shock even the Prince of Darkness himself. The Bill is intended to give a chance to the ordinary criminal to escape it and be a decent citizen.

EUROPEAN SUPPORT.

Mr C. P. Bramble (Bombay European) supporting the principle of the Bill, congratulated the Government on bringing this Bill so early in their career. He said that he offered only practical criticisms and suggested that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee to eliminate certain defects, in the light of experience of the working of a similar provision in England.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira (Thana, Indian Christian) supported the Bill and pointing out certain flaws suggested that it be referred to the Select Committee.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Bombay) agreed with the principle of the Bill. They should see that certain anomalies found in the law in England on the subject, should not be introduced in this Bill. He therefore favoured the referring of the Bill to a Select Committee. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala (Railway, Labour), Mr. Musaji E. Patel (Broach) and Mr. Akhtar Hussain Mirza (Labour, Trade Union), supported the Bill and asked that it be sent to the Select Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman (Bombay) said that there had been for a long time now, an agitation that the existing system of jails, punishments and penalisations should be overhauled, as was done long ago in the civilised countries of the world. As regards probation officers Mr. Nariman suggested that they should not remind the offenders of their offence every now and then. Let this process be as mild as possible. He thought that the measure was the first step towards jail reform.

WHY SPECIAL TREATMENT FOR WOMEN?

Mrs Lilavati Munshi referred to the objection to special treatment to women in the Bill by Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussain and said women did not want any special treatment. She disagreed with Mr. Mirza about what he said about prostitutes. Prostitutes were not born but were made. They were victims of circumstances and did not take to the profession by choice. She hoped that members would be sympathetic when they made any remarks about them.

Mrs. Salima Tyabji said that there had been some misconception about prostitutes and procuresses. The latter, she knew as member of the Vigilance Association Committee, played havoc and should be properly dealt with. Women did not want any favour, they wanted justice.

After Hon. Mr. Munshi had replied to the debate, the First Reading of the Bill was passed.

FOR SELECT COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi agreed to the demand for a Select Committee and moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the following:—Mr. K. M. Munshi; Mrs. Salima Tyabji; Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh; Mrs. Kanuga: Messrs. C. P. Bramble; Moosaji Patel; Akhtar Hassan Mirza; Ferriera; S. L. Karandikar; B. K. Gaikwad; S. H. Jhabvala; H. V. Patasker; H. V. Tulpule; D. N. Desai; B. M. Gupte; Nalvadi; K. B. Deshmukh; Sugandhi; and Nagindas Master. The Committee is to report on Wednesday. Originally it was provided that the Report should be submitted on Monday, as the Minister stated that Government wanted that all the three readings should be gone through during the present session. He was doubtful whether House would meet week after next. The above proposition was carried and House adjourned for the day.

HARIJAN DEPUTATION EFFORTS SUCCESSFUL

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

As a result of representations made to the Government on behalf of the Nationalist Harijan Party, the Government of Bombay, it is gathered, have decided to drop the Bill drafted to amend the Bombay District Municipal Act and the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act.

The Bill sought to abolish nominations to all Municipalities. It also sought to give an option to Muslims in Muslim constituencies in cases of Municipalities and to Harijans in case of Municipal Boroughs to declare by a majority that the said separate Constituency be abolished and representation be given through general constituencies with reservation of seats.

The representation made to the Government on behalf of Harijans was that even to have options for Harijans was against the intention of the signatories of the Poona Pact. They wanted compulsory joint electorates with reservation of seats for Harijans, instead of giving option to Harijans to have joint electorates. It was urged that the case of the Harijans was entirely different from that of the Muslims.

It was further urged by the deputationists that the franchise should be lowered so far as the schedule castes were concerned. At present there was restricted franchise. It ought to be extended by lowering the property and revenue qualifications so that all sections of the scheduled classes may enjoy equality of franchise.

The deputationists urged that there ought to be distributive system of voting and not cumulative. The distributive system, by which the voter is compulsorily to cast one vote for a scheduled caste candidate, anuls caste favouritism and instils a sense of duty in the voter towards the scheduled caste.

It appears that the Government of Bombay considered the whole question and have decided that the Bill as drafted at present should not be placed before the legislature. Hence the present Bill will not be moved.

It is further gathered that the Government will bring forward a more comprehensive Bill on the question during the next Session and as far as possible, introduce in it the suggestions made by the Deputationists. They feel that there is a great deal of substance in what had been urged.

JUBBULPORE RIOT INQUIRY

Anjuman Chief On Causes That Led To Trouble

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 20.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier, commenced his official inquiry into the causes that led to the outbreak of communal riots at Jubbulpore last October.

Mr. V. R. Sen, public prosecutor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the Government and Mr. Kunjilal Dube, Secretary of the Hindu Sabha, on behalf of the Hindus.

Khan Saheb Abdus Sattar, President of the Anjuman-Islamia, in the course of a lengthy written statement said that some time before Dussehra festival rumours were afloat that Hindus had prepared a "Khuni Dal" in order to crush Muslims. Witness added the speech of one of the Ministers at Jubbulpore and elsewhere propounded "A Vidyamandir" scheme, whereby it was meant to impart primary education to boys and girls compulsorily. Some Muslims misconstrued the speech and thought all Muslim boys and girls should be sent to a temple, dedicated to Goddess Saraswati.

Further the Minister is reported to have said in the course of his speech that "History tells us that any foreign Government in its attempt to strengthen its foundation has got to do three things, viz. destroy the culture, religion and language of a subject nation". This speech was also misinterpreted by certain Muslims, who thought that Hindus were being exhorted to destroy Muslim culture and religion since Hindus were in power.

Witness continuing denied any personal knowledge of how actually the disturbance broke out. When witness went to Miloniguni Cross Road Mosque, he found a large crowd as also the police. Witness was informed by a Muslim that Hindus had thrown stones inside the mosque. He found one man injured and bleeding.

Further examination will be continued to-morrow. After adjourning day's proceedings the Premier appealed to representatives of both the communities to help in conducting the enquiry.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO SIR CHARLES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tributes to the memory of the late Sir Charles Turner, former Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, were paid by all sections of the House, when the Bombay Legislative Assembly met this afternoon, with the Hon'ble Mr. G. V. Mavlanker in the chair.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Leader of the House, said that it was his sad duty to refer to the rather sudden death of Sir Charles Turner, who was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council since 1925 almost continuously, during which period he had endeared himself to all with whom he had come into contact, by his quiet and unassuming attitude and by his cordial and courteous manners.

His acquaintance with the New Reforms was very valuable indeed. Though he spent most of his time in the Secretariat, he was well acquainted with the districts, especially the famine tracts of the Deccan.

He had made a special study of the New Reforms. He would like to say that the way with which he adjusted himself to the new order of things, and cooperated with the Ministry, had made their rather difficult task easy. The situation was rather difficult. Even when there were differences of opinion, he was willing, as every member of the Services should do, to put forward his advice without fear, in strict accordance with his duty.

His intimate knowledge of procedure and his willingness to adjust himself to the changed conditions made matters easy for them. He wished to have on record the sense of loss.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the Premier. To most of the former members of the Legislative Council, he was a personal friend. His retirement was long overdue, but was postponed. That showed how he could not be spared by the Government until the new Reforms were inaugurated.

Mr. R. R. Bole and Mr. C. P. Bramble paid tributes to his memory.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Metha, said that he was the author of the Famine Relief Code, and though it was an old document now, yet if its spirit could be observed, it provided considerable relief.

The House stood for a minute in respect to the memory of Sir Charles Turner, before normal business was resumed.

Hindu Sabha Official Exposed

Fraternising With Japan In Aggression In China

DR. LOHIA QUESTIONS REFUTATION OF CONGRESS SOLIDARITY WITH OPPRESSED NATION

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 18.

The following Press statement has been issued by Mr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department, A.I.C.C.:—

"The General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has asked the Premier and the people of Japan to believe that Hindu India dissociates itself with the Congress condemnation of Japanese Invasion of China. His letter as printed in the "Osaka Manichi", and "Tokyo Nichi Nichi" of 7 December, 1937, reads in parts:

"The All-India Hindu Maha Sabha dissociates itself from the resolutions and begs to point out that the Congress being dominated by the Socialist element and its President being one of the strong Socialists have passed a resolution—the Hindu Maha Sabha represents three-fourths of the Indian population; that is to say, the numerical strength of the Hindu population in India is more than 250,000,000—the Hindus think the Japanese their own co-religionists and brothers-in-faith.—The Hindu Mahasabha thinks that the prosperity of its co-religionists abroad will bring glory to the Arya Dharma.—I beg to assure the people of Japan through you that the Hindu peasants and the Hindu workers are not with the resolution of the Congress."

SAFETY IN DISTANCE.

One may dismiss the question as to who represents Hindu India, the Hindu peasants and workers. Is it the Indian National Congress or the Hindu Mahasabha? The Hindu Mahasabha Secretary himself has not raised this question in our own country; he has obviously considered it safer to do so a few thousands of miles away.

However, in wanting the Japanese people to believe that the Congress condemnation of Japanese invasion of China finds no support among the 25 crores of Hindu India, the Mahasabha Secretary has been helpful neither to the cause of peace and international brotherhood nor to the cause of truth nor to the cause of Indian freedom.

SCANT SERVICE TO PEACE.

Even an invader hungers for sympathy and understanding among oher peoples; the Japanese militarists certainly stand in great need of understanding abroad to justify them. The Mahasabha secretary sends the Japanese such a message of sympathy and understanding and so does scant service to the idea of world peace proclaimed to be the cardinal belief of Hinduism.

Imagination and truth no doubt often get mixed up but what justification had the Mahasabha secretary to imagine, in face of a most glorious demonstration of Indian solidarity with China in all towns and many villages, that Hindu India stands aloof? Not a single meeting was held in favour of Japan and what is more important, the Indian people responded to the Chinese cause as if it was their own.

Finally, one may ask how has the Mahasabha Secretary furthered the cause of Indian freedom by suggesting abroad that the Indian National Congress is bereft of Hindu support.—A. P

K. P. C. C. PRESIDENTSHIP

Diwakar Refutes Press Statements

BELGAUM, Jan. 20.

Mr. D. L. Adhyapak, Secretary, Belgaum District Congress Committee, wires:—

Questioned regarding the report of K. P. C. C. meeting in "Samyukta Karnatak" Mr. Diwakar said that there was never any question of contest between himself and Mr. Gangadharrao. So all speculation and inferences regarding, who would have been elected K. P. C. C. president were baseless and misleading.

"Any statement indicating Mr. Gangadharrao's election as temporary was misleading and not in public interest. None should in future raise the question as it will not be helpful to anybody."

UNIQUE FEATURE AT HARIPURA

HARIPURA, Jan. 19.

The construction of Vithalnagar in Haripura is nearing completion and it is believed by the end of the month everything will be ready.

Telephone communications already link Vithalnagar with the rest of India and electrification is progressing rapidly. Attractive gardens, green trees and flowering plants in the compounds and offices, in the front gate and on the roads leading into Vithalnagar lend charm to an erstwhile barren tract.

VAST KITCHEN.

A vast kitchen on mass scale to cater to visitors will be an unique feature. In previous years professional caterers were in charge of these arrangements, but this year a Kitchen Sub-Committee of the Congress has undertaken the responsibility. Only cow's milk and ghee, ghanipressed oil, hand-ground-flour, hand-pounded rice, jaggery and hand-ground spices will be used.

EXHIBITION COURT.

The Special Exhibits Court located in the centre of the ground over 10,000 square feet, will be devoted to exhibiting specimens of fine Khadi produced in the countryside.—A. P.

Viceroy Visits Historical Places

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 20.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow visited yesterday afternoon historical places around the city, like the Golkonda Fort and Kutubshah tombs.

Early this morning His Excellency granted private interview to H. E. H. Nizam, Sir Akbar Hyderi and members of the Executive Council.

'MOTIMAHAL' FIRE ECHO

Ashrafunnisa Begum Awarded British Gallantry Medal

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 20.

Their Excellencies attended dinner party at Hyderabad Residency yesterday night. After dinner His Excellency held an informal investiture, when badges and Sanads were given to twelve recipients, including Sir Theodore Tasker, Messrs Herbert St. Clair, Smith and Ashrafunnisa Begum, who is the first Indian lady to receive the British Gallantry Medal in connection with heroic rescue work during Motimahal Cinema Tragedy, which occurred on June 14, 1936.

Vicereine Visits Public Institutions

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Jan. 20.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by Lady Mackenzie, spent two hours at Secunderabad this morning, during which time she visited various public institutions. First she visited St. Annes Convent. The Marchioness then motored to the Lady Barton Child Welfare Centre, where she evinced particular interest in the Nursing Section for Tuberculosis.

Her Excellency next visited the Lady Barton Recreation Club for ladies, where an address was presented to her.

Their Excellencies lunched with Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Executive Council this afternoon.—A.P.

ARE YOU SAVING UP FOR A GASTRIC ULCER?

One hears of people making all kinds of queer collections—people who store up this that and the other for no apparent reason. Least understandable of all are those who store up stomach trouble for themselves, only to find eventually that they have developed a gastric ulcer—literally for their pains. Others neglect natural functions and turn to drastic purgatives for relief, to learn too late that they have burdened themselves with chronic constipation. At the first signs of stomach trouble, such as heartburn, acidity or flatulence, or at the first suggestion of constipation, take Andrews Liver Salt, the wonderful tonic laxative.

Andrews corrects acidity and the bubbles of carbon dioxide it generates soothe stomach and bowel linings. Its cleansing action enables the better absorption of food elements, and a general toning up of the system follows. Finally, working on a natural law called *osmosis*, Andrews Liver Salt induces a temporary increase in the water content of the intestines, promoting easy, natural evacuation. Andrews also stimulates the liver, promoting the flow of bile so necessary for digestion.

In the nearly fifty years that it has been on the market, Andrews has earned the full endorsement of the medical profession and public confidence has accorded it the largest sale of all effervescing salts. You can take this pleasant health drink regularly—it is so safe, so good for you. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Muslim League Punishes Hooseinbhoy Lalljee

FOR CONGRATULATING DR. KHAN SAHEB AND ATTENDING MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE'S ID DINNER!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the public is aware, this controversy started with the sending in of my resignation from this body on the 12th October 1937. As a reaction to my resignation, the League purported to retaliate by holding over my resignation and charging me with anti-League activities at their meeting on the 8th December 1937. Of course, I issued a statement in this connection on the 12th December 1937 and cleared my position till then.

In due course I received a letter appraising me of (i) that I sent a telegram of congratulations to Dr. Khan Sahib and (ii) I attended the Id Dinner.

In my letter of 29th December 1937 to them, I have explained my position and it speaks for itself.

The second charge has been dropped. Therefore, in essence it means that sending of a congratulatory telegram has been made a ground for this action. I will draw the attention to the fact that no resolution prohibiting such telegrams has ever been passed.

It is not correct that I have denied affirmatively my membership of this body. The very letter of my resignation implies that I was a member and desired to sever my connection. All I have said is "that I did not remember the fact of becoming a member" as I have never taken part in the activities of the local Presidency Muslim League and I have cleared this up in my previous statement.

I hope from the letters sent herewith, the public and specially the Muslims whose interest has been roused a good deal in this matter will be able to know all about it and hence I do not propose to make any other statement, and therefore request to publish the whole correspondence.—Yours, etc.

HOOSEINBHOY A. LALLJEE.

Secretary's Letter

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE.

Bombay, 15th December 1937.

Registered for acknowledgment,
Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, Esqr.,
Flowermead, Warden Road.
BOMBAY.

Sir,—Your letter dated 12th of October 1937 was placed before the meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League held on Tuesday the 7th of December instant.

The Working Committee was surprised to note that you did not remember becoming a member of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League. The League office has got in its possession your application dated 15th of April 1937 applying to be enrolled as its member and you have been enrolled under No. 261.

Your recent public activities against the policy and the programme of the League have been noticed by the members of the Working Committee and Managing Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League and in order to anticipate any disciplinary action being taken against you for disloyalty and defiance of the said policy and programme, you have written your letter of 12th of October last stating therein "I am told that my name is on the list of the members of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League." The members of the Working Committee were not inclined to believe the said statement but before any disciplinary action is taken against you, I am instructed to write this letter calling upon you to give your necessary explanation in the matter both as regards the incorrect statement made in your letter about your not being a member and secondly, about your recent public activities in defiance of the policy and programme of the League in so far as you have done the following acts amongst others:—

(a) Joined in sending a telegram of congratulation to Dr Khan Saheb, Premier, N.W.F.P. Assembly in co-operation with the leader of the Congress party and other prominent members of the Congress.

(b) And recently having associated yourself with the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee at the I'd dinner.

Unless your explanation is received within a fortnight from the date hereof the Working Committee will proceed with its deliberations for taking such disciplinary action against you as they may think proper.—Yours, etc.

Sd. M. M. S. ISPAHANI.
Hon. Secretary.

Hooseinbhoy's Reply

Bombay, 29th December 1937.

To
The Hony. Secretary,
Bombay Presidency Muslim League
BOMBAY.

Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter dated the 15th December 1937. Indeed, the tone of your letter should deprive you of the courtesy of a reply, nevertheless I have decided to reply to your charges as I feel an explanation is due for the satisfaction of a large body of inquiring members of the Muslim public, not only of this city but of the province including responsible and prominent Muslim Leaguers, before whom I propose to place the entire correspondence on this matter hereafter.

You say that the Members of your Working Committee have been noticing anti-League activities on my part for sometime. Whilst I do not concern myself with what the Working Committee had been noticing, I may say that it is extremely strange that instead of drawing attention to what seemed to them objectionable activities promptly and without loss of time, they should have sat tight and raised this matter after as much as two months since my ceasing to be the member of your body. Your statement looks even stranger when one considers that of the two "charges" framed, only one of them falls within the period of my membership. I have indeed looked in vain in your letter to find out what anti-League "activities" your Working Committee have been noticing on my part. Your silence and evasiveness on this is significant.

With regard to your first charge, namely, my associating with the leader of the Congress Party of the Assembly, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in sending a congratulatory message to Dr. Khan Saheb, I may point out at the outset that it is a mis-statement in as much as I sent the telegram in question independently of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and not as you have stated. However in sending the congratulatory message, I was performing only an act of social courtesy which I owed to a personal friend and colleague of the Central Assembly and which obligation is altogether unaffected by any political differences between the parties to which each of us belonged. To have denied this act of courtesy to a dear friend on his great success would have been against my training and tradition and a violation of the well-accepted norms of social conduct and etiquette. I will go further and say that even amongst personal rivals exchange of felicitations is a very praiseworthy act of grace, almost amounting to duty. Fortunately, it is a common practice in this country's public life to exchange felicitations whenever occasions arises and no necessary political significance has been ever attached to these acts of courtesies. I remember very well a few years ago when I was elected the Mayor of our city, one of my opponents very sportingly handed me a bouquet of flowers and almost all the members of the opposite side came up to me and congratulated me.

Apart from this aspect of the question, I have to say that I entirely disagree with your views that this act of mine was in contravention of the policy and programme of the Muslim League. I know very well that besides myself, several other members of the League have sent similar congratulatory messages, including no other than that much respected and veteran Muslim Leaguer, Syed Murtaza Husein Bahadur. This may cause some surprise to the members of your Working Committee, who, it appears, do not keep themselves well-informed. The names of these prominent gentlemen have appeared in the Press as much as mine and within the knowledge of the President of the League who was at Simla at the time, but no action with regard to this was taken at the meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League held later on at Lucknow when several prominent members were impeached for their so-called anti-League activities. Nor has since then any action been taken by any of the provincial bodies. These facts are full of significance as showing there was nothing in this social practice which could even smack of being harmful to the interests of the League. It appears that because I am resigning from the League, that this innocuous and praiseworthy tradition is now interpreted as being an anti-League actitivity. It is pertinent here to point out that the President himself whilst in Simla actually responded to the invitation to attend a function which was being held in honour of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Leader of the Unionist Party, which by their tactics routed the Muslim League in the last General Elections and almost completely extirpated it in the Punjab. Was this social act to be differentiated from the one of sending a congratulatory message. One word more and I shall pass on to the next charge. I may point out that on the authority of Mr. Jinnah himself Dr. Khan Saheb's Ministry is a Coalition Ministry and not a Congress Government. It may be news to your Working Committee that this was publicly stated by the President of the League soon after Dr. Khan Saheb became the Premier of the North-West Frontier Province.

With regard to the second charge, I think the less said the better. It seems almost inconceivable that you should take exception to my having attended a dinner held by my brothers-in-Islam in celebration of Idd and to which what is more, I was invited. It is needless to point out that in doing so I was only performing a duty imposed upon me by my religion, and I am sure that in the performance of this religious duty I could not possibly have done anything which could be in defiance of the policy and programme of the League. To hold the contrary view would involve that policy and programme of the League itself against Shariat, and if that is so, then you are placing every conscientious Muslim in the invidious position of making his choice between his loyalty to his religion and loyalty to the League. In such a case, I for one, shall have no hesitation to stand by my loyalty to my religion. But I am sure that is not the position and the League being a Muslim organ, cannot lay down anything against the Shariat Law and, therefore, my conduct could not possibly have been against the policy of the League. It is really painful that when a function is held in celebration of the Idd by the Muslims that it should not be welcomed by a section of the Mussalmans. I do hope such is not the case. I would beg all who wish well by the Mussalmans not to create or maintain any distinctions either of class or creed, but to follow that abiding precept of equality which we see in tangible form on every Juma and Idd day when irrespective of all distinctions, the votaries embrace each other after the prayers—a tradition which is so impressive that it should be present even in the minds of even the most infrequent visitors to the mosque.

I will, however, point out that the Idd dinner was held nearly two months after my resignation, which fact shows how grotesque is your suggestion that my letter of resignation anticipated disciplinary action when that disciplinary action is contemplated to be taken for an act which occurred two months after. You hardly seem to be conscious of the absurdity in your arguments in expecting a person to anticipate that he is going to attend the Idd Dinner two months hence.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE.

Bombay, 17th Jany. 1938.

Registered for Acknowledgment.

Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji, Esqr.,
Flower Mead, Warden Road,
Bombay.

Dear Sir,

The Working Committee has considered your explanation embodied in your letter of the 29th of December, 1937. The Working Committee regret that you should have in your letter of October 12, 1937 stated that, "I am told that my name is on the list of members of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League. I do not remember becoming its member." The Working Committee in reply informed you by their letter of 15th ultimo as follows:—

"That the Working Committee was surprised to note that you did not remember becoming a member of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League." The League office has in its possession your application dated the 13th April, 1937 applying to be enrolled as its member and you have been so enrolled under No. 261. This serious allegation of yours, you have not yet corrected and ignored it in your letter of explanation under reply. The tone and the language of your letter is to say the least not only discourteous but almost offensive. The Committee cannot accept your explanation and on your own admission you have acted in a manner which is detrimental to the policy and the programme of the League. In sending congratulatory message to Dr. Khan Saheb, who formed the Ministry, true in coalition with another group, which also does not represent the League policy and its programme, you have prejudiced the position of the League and the branches that have already been formed in the North-West Frontier Province. Your action cannot be considered as an act of ".....social courtesy." The Committee are of opinion that this act of yours was in contravention of the policy and programme of the Muslim League.

With regard to the other instances of other gentlemen given in your letter, do not justify your action. The Bombay Presidency Muslim League can only deal with its own members by way of disciplinary action and Syed Murtaza Husain Bahadur is not a member of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League.

Your statement "that the President himself whilst in Simla actually responded to the invitation to attend the function which was being held in honour of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Leader of the Unionist Party, which by their tactics routed the Muslim League in the last general election and almost completely extirpated in the Punjab" is absolutely without foundation.

With regard to your explanation about the dinner which was held and attended by you, the Committee is really at pains to understand your laboured explanation under cover of religion and Id dinner. It was a move in furtherance of the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee against which the Muslim League is carrying on a grim struggle. The Committee note that this action of yours in fact took place after your resignation was tendered and can only deprecate that you should have so associated yourself in utter disregard of your position which you occupy as not only a member of the All-India Muslim League, but you happen to be a member of its Council. You are also a member of the Central Parliamentary Board, the Provincial Parliamentary Board and its Secretary. In these circumstances the Committee have come to the conclusion that your name should be removed from the membership of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee And League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Yesterday the Muslim public eventually learnt the news for which it was waiting for a long time. The League has taken the ill-advised step of taking action against Mr. H. Lalljee, that is, if there is any meaning in such step when Mr. Lalljee has actually resigned about four months ago when this idea of taking action was not even in the dreams of the Working Committee. With Mr. Lalljee's exist, the Presidency Muslim League is very much poorer; and this fate she richly deserves. Mr. Hooseinbhoy was the only person in the League who may be described as people's man. Now there is not a single person of note known for Nationalist views left in the League. However, we are expecting Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee's statement every minute, and also incidentally for some more light being thrown on the curious workings of the League.—Yours, etc.

VAZIRALLI NOORMAHOMED.

"Muslims And Arabic"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—I am surprized to learn that a Muslim M.L.A., is out to propose a Bill for making Arabic a compulsory language for the Muslim students in the Province. I have strong reasons to doubt the usefulness of such a proposal. It is bound to impose an unnecessary burden on the children who have already a lot of more useful things to study. At present a Muslim student generally has to study Hindustani as well as the current language of his district from his very childhood. This study is no doubt indispensable but, on an average, it is found that he finds it difficult to cope with both the language. When such is the condition prevailing at large, where is the propriety of adding one more highly intricate and not much useful foreign language to the curriculum. It will be a great setback to the study of more important subjects like history, geography, science, mathematics and English, which must needs be studied sooner or later for wider and more useful knowledge.

I can understand the view-point of those (including the M.L.A. concerned) who argue that Arabic should be studied for easy access to the Holy Koran and many other authoritative books of Islam which are written in Arabic. But the proper course for that would be to translate those useful books in simple and inspiring Hindustani, the common "lingua franca" not only of Indian Muslims but also of all Indians. There is no reason why a Muslim should not be facilitated to study the books of his religion in his own mother tongue as the rest of the civilized world does. If that is done the valuable teaching of Islam will be more widely and zealously studied and the fallacious and misleading preachings of the antiquated exploiting Mullahood will be exposed.

Besides the members of other communities, too, will be enabled to study and understand the humanitarian mission of Islam as a result of which inter-communal relations are bound to grow more friendly and sympathetic. Much of the present inter-communal friction is due to a thorough misunderstanding of each other's religion. Here is a promising remedy which may be effectively used, for better understanding.

To those who argue that the study of Arabic is helpful to the scholarship in Hindustani itself, the modern trend towards the simplification of Hindustani will serve as an answer by itself.

I would, therefore, urge those who have the welfare of the Muslim community dear to their heart to take more fruitful pursuits rather than support this highly anachronistic and retrogressive move. Religious enthusiasm devoid of reasoning is to my mind the same as fanaticism.—Yours etc.

A. A. SYED.

University Hostel,
Queen's Road, Bombay.
January 19.

Anglo-Indians in Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—The British Resident at Hyderabad has refused to extend invitation to any representative members of the Anglo-Indian community, subjects of H. E. H. the Nizam, for the several functions that are to be held in honour of H. E. the Viceroy's visit to the State. Invitations have been issued to representative members of all communities other than this community. It is generally felt that this attitude adopted by the British Resident at Hyderabad is due to the fact that Anglo-Indian community has joined the National movement in the State. The community is determined to fight for the freedom of its Mother India and the State. The A. I. and D. E. Association in the State has received orders to close down. What does the All-India body propose to do in this matter?—Your etc.,

ANGLO-INDIAN.

PATNA UNIVERSITY LEGISLATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

I understand the Government of India have at present no intention of proceeding with the Patna University Bill which was introduced in the last "Simla Session of the Assembly but owing to a point of order raised by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had to be given up for the time being. Mr. Bhulabhai's objection was that the Bill encroached on the provincial sphere.

Enquiries made here show that the Government of India introduced the bill under the impression that it was necessary to protect Colleges in certain parts of Orissa which were affiliated to the Andhra University but later found that an Order in Council had already made provision for these institutions.

Difficulty will arise only in case the institutions started after the date of the Order in Council in those areas but no such case has arisen there at present and there is no need for legislation.

JUTE MILL STRIKERS' DEMONSTRATION

CALCUTTA, January 20.

The strikers of Jute Mills (Hooghly) having failed in their objective, made another attempt to stage a demonstration in front of the Labour Minister's house this morning. But, however, they were persuaded by Congress and Labour leaders to abandon the idea. The strikers were given shelter for the night in the premises of the B.P.C.C. office, from which they dispersed this morning.—A.P.

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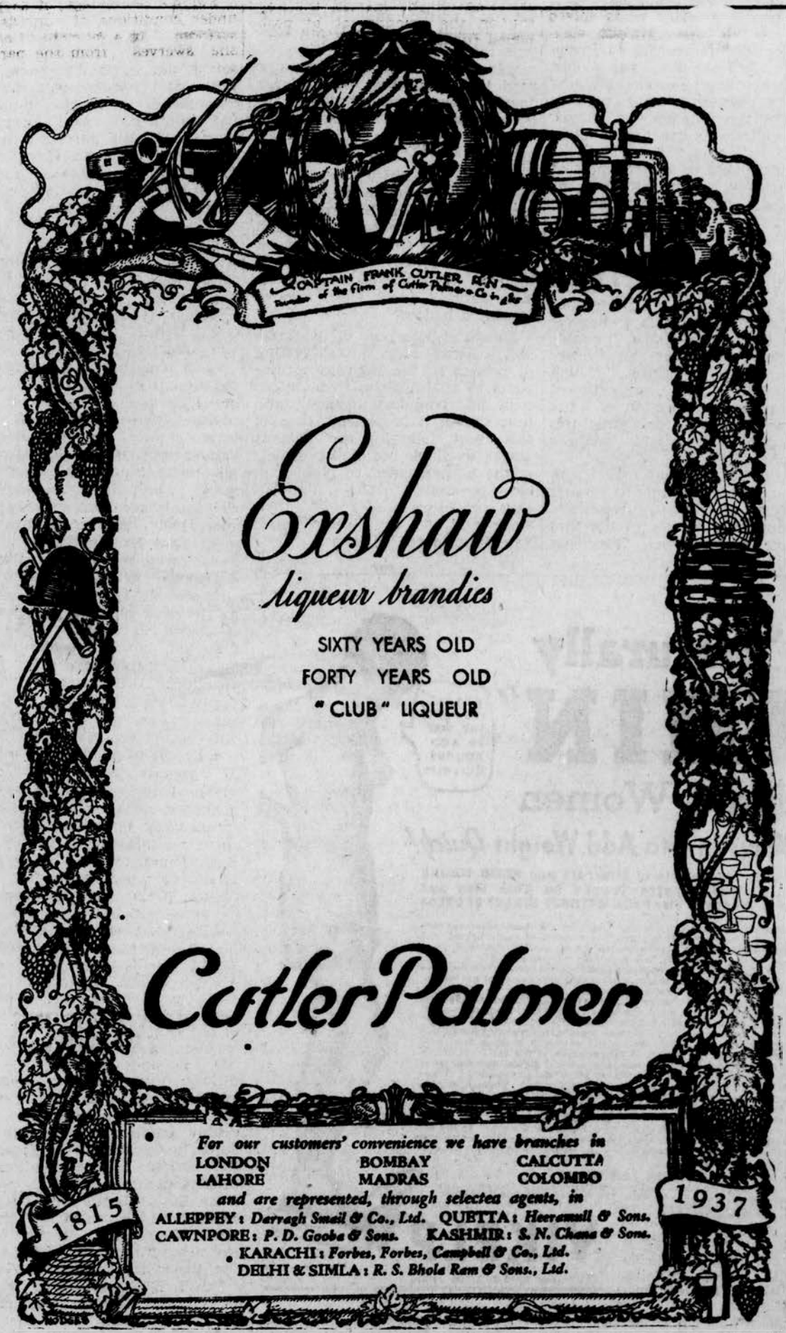
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Motoring & Aviation

Making Roads Artistic

Engineers Can Contribute A Large Share To Get Good Results

"The appreciation of art is synonymous as the appreciation of beauty, and the appreciation of the beautiful is by sensibility. Thus, the application of art becomes a matter of individual taste, though to the layman it is almost invariably associated with natural beauty. I have always regarded things artistic as things beautiful and the application of art, hand in hand with the science of engineering, is a privilege allotted to us to be so often too lightly regarded," writes W. B. Edwards, District Surveyor, Wells Rural District Council, in the course of his paper which won Association of Somerset Surveyor's President's premium competition.

SOME CONSIDERATIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS.

The highway engineer can, by the exercise of his inherent ingenuity and patience, achieve wonderful results at no great increased cost, and the results obtained would amply repay judicious expenditure allocated to beautifying the roads.

Deep cuttings and high embankments should be avoided wherever possible, apart from any consideration of initial cost. Gentle curves should be adopted in preference to long straights, and every advantage taken of the configuration of the ground. We are told that Nature abhors a straight line, and to add weight to this maxim, I suggest that, with a single carriageway, easy curves, properly designed and super-elevated, provide a less fatiguing road for the driver of a motor vehicle.

Provision should be made for roadside planting of trees and shrubs, and care should be taken to avoid cutting down trees where it is possible for this to be avoided.

A good effect can often be obtained by keeping the footpaths on the original ground level when the carriage-way is in cutting.

Boundary fences should in all cases harmonise with the surroundings, hedges being planted in hedge districts, stone walls erected where they are prevalent, with wood or iron fences as alternatives. Until concrete post and wire fences are considerably improved in design, they have no place in the scheme of things, being entirely foreign to the countryside.

Bridges being an integral part of the highway, require as much, or even more, in measure of artistic treatment.

The principles to be observed are, broadly speaking, a close study of the surroundings to decide on type, materials and colour; the choice of arch in preference to horizontal beam wherever possible, as, with a few notable exceptions, the latter can never approach the beauty of line achieved by a well proportioned arch; proper distribution of the masses; and in large structures the provision of an odd number of arches.

It may be said that little can be done on maintenance to further the cause of artistic roadways, but conscience soon prevents that murmur, and replies "First put your house in order," and who can deny that herein lies the power to preserve and add to the beauty of the wayside as great as that possessed by the road builders?

Hedges and trees are an essential part of the English low-land countryside, and should be preserved. Unfortunitely, our roadside hedges, with the rare exception of those bordering well managed estates, are left to the tender mercies of unskilled labour for their annual trimming. Many good hedges have been reduced to stunted, misshapen wrecks by periodic slashing attacks with unsuitable tools in the hands of unskilled labourers. The only solution to this problem that occurs to me is for all roadside hedges and trees to vest in the highway authorities and be maintainable by them, a point which is enlarged in a later paragraph.

ROADSIDE PLANTING.

It is essential in planting for the best effect to consider first of all the surroundings, and endeavour to adopt, adapt and possibly improve, that which Nature has already done.

Formal avenues of trees planted parallel with the road are only occasionally in keeping, and more often it will be found that the addition of clumps of trees and shrubs planted at irregular intervals give a more pleasing effect. It is relevant here to point out that trees or shrubs planted in the same clumps should be of the same variety, so that they grow together as a whole, and the stronger growing varieties do not outgrow and kill their weaker neighbour. Wide margins and pieces of waste ground, so often the unsightly dumping ground of waste material, lend themselves particularly to the planting of clumps of trees and shrubs.

The larger, big-leafed varieties of trees should be planted well back from the carriageway to prevent nuisance and danger from fallen leaves, or branches blown down during storms; the smaller variety and shrubs could come closer to the edge of the road with little fear of their interference with the traffic; and it is well to remember the useful purposes that can be served by planting red maple or silver birch at corners or road junctions where their silvery trunks show up so well in the glare of motorist's headlights.

WANTED EXPERTS.

Highway authorities might well be advised to employ some permanent official with specialised knowledge of arboriculture and horticulture, whose specialised training and experience would fit him for the supervision of roadside planting and the care of trees and hedges.

Should such a position materialise, a logical step is the vesting of powers in the highway authorities to enable them to maintain road side boundary hedges and fences, and it is possible that in this event, following the expert advice available, adjoining owners might be persuaded to plant in close proximity to the highway, thus providing shelter for their stock, and at the same time amenities to the highway.

Burma Buddhist pilgrims on board s. s. "Anyo Maru."

Buddhist Monks at Canary Caves.

Pilgrims sitting in front of Caves.

BURMA-BUDDHIST PILGRIMS

The third party of Burman Buddhist monks and pilgrims who came to Bombay to visit the famous Buddhist Canary-Caves at Borivli, Bombay, left for Colombo by s.s. "Anyo Maru" on last Sunday at 10-30 a.m.

Though there is a Buddhist Vihara in Bombay, which was built by the late Dr. A. L. Nair, Proprietor of Messrs. N. Powell and Co., Ltd., the second and the third party of Burman Buddhist monks and the pilgrims were forced to seek shelter in local hotels.

BRITISH AIR SERVICES

Chamber Of Commerce Recommends Financial Assistance

The Civil Aviation Section of the London Chamber of Commerce has recently made certain recommendations to the British Air Ministry regarding the extension of air services between England and foreign countries. It recommends that financial and other assistance be given to British aircraft operators to encourage them to operate air services on routes not already the subject of a subsidy arrangement. The committee in submitting their observations made it clear that they were in no way criticizing Imperial Airways, whose work they regarded as being devoted primarily to the development of routes between Great Britain and the Empire and across the North Atlantic.

They feel that the progress in the design of civil aircraft might be accelerated if a policy of competition were adopted. Manufacturers cannot be expected to build aircraft for which there is no apparent demand and the demand is not likely to exist until the wants of their customers are increased. A recent announcement that British Airways were to be given the opportunity of developing with Government assistance an experimental service to the west coast of Africa was welcomed as a step in the right direction, but the committee believes that there are other routes on which British air services could be operated with advantage. International agreement may be necessary but in view of the length of time that it takes to prepare for a service, the whole subject should be carefully examined now. If a policy of encouraging operators were adopted manufacturers would be able to increase their market and to devote more money to research. No operating company would be able to place large orders without Government assistance and the whole problem therefore turns on this point.

BLIND FLYING TRAINING.

British Airways Limited have recently opened a flying school for their pilots and have purchased a Link trainer, an apparatus for instructing pilots on the ground in blind flying. It enables all conditions of flight to be simulated and thus allows pilots to be given training in the use of instruments and radio devices without either the risk of damage during practice, the expense involved in using the full-scale method, or waiting for suitable weather conditions.

The Link trainer has been used for some time in the United States by the Bureau of Air Commerce and similar equipment is available at a few flying schools. It is used by the K.L.M. and by Australian National Airways and Airlines of Australia in the flying school operated jointly by them. In appearance the trainer resembles a small hooded aircraft with wings, ailerons, and tail unit. It rotates on a fixed base and has an angle of movement of about 50 degrees in other directions. It is operated by varying the pressure in the partial vacuum in a bellows; this is in turn operated by a turbine driven by a small electric motor in the base. All the usual flying and navigating instruments and controls are present in the cockpit. The trainer has no stability and the pilot flies entirely by instruments, neglecting all sensations.

The instructor sits at a desk from which he is in communication with the pilot through his earphones and can simulate radio range signals and voice broadcasts. In front of him is the "crab," a recorder which moves about plotting the changing positions of the aircraft on its imaginary course; a permanent record is therefore made of all the pilot's actions. For a problem in navigation, the pilot has in his cockpit a map showing the course he intends to fly. After he has closed the hood and taken off, his instructor will manipulate the radio equipment. He may lose the pilot at a point known to himself and he may arrange to introduce complications such as fading radio messages. In addition, British Airways will use the trainer for teaching the Lorenz system of blind approach and landing.—"Shell Aviation News."

WHERE JERSEY BEATS THE WORLD

One Car For Every Five Persons

Commenting on a recent statement describing New Zealand as "the Empire's most 'motorised' country" because it has one car for each six persons, La Motte Garage and Engineering Co. Ltd., Jersey, point out that the Island, with a population of just under 50,000 has 10,600 motor vehicles licensed, making an average of one per 4.7 persons. The average in the United States of America is 5.31 persons for each car

TRUCKS OPEN UP INACCESSIBLE MINE

New Role Of Motor Transportation

Production of chromite in paying quantities has been made possible through the use of motor transportation in working hitherto inaccessible deposits in Southern Oregon and Northern California. The presence of chromite in this area has long been known but actual mining operations had to await the advent of lorries capable of traversing rough, mountain trails with large loads. That problem now has been solved.

Ore, taken out of a mine near O'Brien, in the Northern part of California, is hauled 66 miles in a Ford V-8 Lorry to the nearest railroad. Twenty-six miles of this distance is over mountain trails so narrow and tortuous that the rear end of the lorry must be skidded around some curves. The lorry makes two round trips a day.

The ore is unloaded at Wilderville, Ore. and from there is shipped over the California and Oregon Coast Line to the smelters of the Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation in Baltimore, Md., where chromium is produced, C. E. Tuttle, President of Rustless, says there is promise of a domestic supply sufficient to fill his company's needs and at a cost considerably lower than that of imported chromium.

NAGPUR 'VARSITY'S VICE-CHANCELLOR

Mr. T. J. Kedar Assumes Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. T. J. Kedar, M.L.A., (Congress), Advocate assumed charge of office of Vice-Chancellor of Nagpur University to-day.

It will be remembered that in December last, Mr. Kedar was elected by the Court as Vice-Chancellor by a large majority.

Born in 1886 in humble circumstances, Mr. Kedar had a brilliant academic carrer having been a Government Scholarship holder all along. He topped the list of successful candidates in the province during the years 1900-1906.

A funny incident in his life was responsible for his choice of the profession of law. While a teacher at the High School of Hoshangabad he desired to continue in the teaching profession by qualifying himself in the M. A. examination. The Inspector of Schools, however, refused him leave for appearing in the examination with a remark that men like Mr. Kedar were not wanted for the Education Department.

This took him to law and after a few years later into politics. Mr. Kedar had the unique distinction of being elected as a representative on the old C. P. Legislative Council from two different constituencies in the Wardha district. Mr. Kedar's career as President of the Wardha Municipality is memorable for his educational reforms. It was he who as Minister to the C. P. Government took the first measure of prohibition which made Damoh district go dry. As a leader of opposition in the local Legislature during the years 1934-37 Mr. Kedar won the reputation of being a redoubtable debator.

MR. T. J. KEDAR, M.L.A., (CONGRESS) VICE-CHANCELLOR OF NAGPUR UNIVERSITY.

Rs. 44,535 For Burma Chinese Red Cross

RANGOON, (By Air Mail.)

No less than Rs. 44,535 was collected by the Burma Chinese Red Cross Society between November and December last year. It is said that besides Chinese a large number of Indians, a few Burmans and a sprinkling of Europeans contributed to the Fund the purpose of which is to render medical aid to war-sufferers in China.—A.P.

Five Candidates For C. P. Assembly By-Election

JUBBULPORE, January 19.

Moulvi Mahomed Chiraghuddin and Mr. Abdul Gafar Khan (both Congress), Messrs. Wali Mahomed and Abdul Jameed (both Muslim League) and Mr Tajuddin (Independent) were five candidates, who filed nomination papers before the Commissioner of the Jubulpore Division to-day for by-election from the Saugor-Narsinghpur Mahomedan rural constituency. The scrutiny takes place to-morrow.—United Press.

GORI VILLAGERS' MEETING

Construction Of Road Urged

(From A Correspondent.)

ORLEM, (By Mail).

A meeting of the villagers of Gorai, Culvem and Manori, was held on Sunday at Gorai under the Chairmanship of Mr. Chunilal, D. Barfivala, President, District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. Barfivala opened the proceedings by saying that his Board wanted to know from the villagers whether a road was needed for the development of the island of Dharavi and if so whether the people were prepared to give any help to Government by giving free labour. Mr. Mathew Henriques, a leading landlord of Gorai said that the villagers pay annually a large revenue to the Government in various forms and in return Government had not done anything for the people.

Mr Paul Pereira (Orlem) next addressing the Chairman said that the economic misery and pathetic poverty of the people of Dharavi need no elaboration.

In Dharavi Island the people's cry for a road from Gorai to Manori for the last 30 years has been given a deaf ear. He strongly supported the need of a good road for the island of Dharavi.

The following resolution was carried out unanimously:—"A good road from Gorai to Manori is chiefly needed and that it should be sanctioned by Government without further delay.

NO ARMS FOR YUNAN THROUGH BURMA

RANGOON, (By Air Mail.)

A Communique says: There is no truth in the statement which appeared in the "New Light of Burma" of the 5th January 1938, that arms and ammunitions are being carried through Burma into Yunan via Myitkyina.—A.P.

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AT LAST I'VE FOUND THE WAY TO ADD POUNDS QUICKLY!

2 Ways in 1 to Add Weight Quick!

Amazing Concentrate of Minerals and FOOD IODINE Adds Flattering Extra Pounds on Thin Men and Women Where all Else Fails. WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS

Thin, run-down, prematurely ageing people by the thousands—even men and women who are "Naturally thin"—are surprised and delighted with this easy way to put on healthy needed pounds quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs.—in one month—1 lbs. in a week—are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Tablets, containing a mineral concentrate from the sea—get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add weight, through a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. Second, FOOD IODINE in "VIKELP" Tablets is a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new strength and energy. A further action of this FOOD IODINE is the regulation of the thyroid and other internal glands, disturbances of which cause such systemic disorders as goitre and rheumatism. Three "VIKELP" Tablets contain more iron and copper than 1 pound of spinach or 7½ pounds of fresh tomatoes; more calcium than 1 lb. cabbage; more phosphorus than 1½ lbs. carrots; more iodine than 480 lbs. of spinach. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a few fils a day to use and will bring you new health, youthful energy and vigour as well as freedom from nervousness. Ailments as listed below are relieved or disappear entirely. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Cut out this paragraph at once. Send it to us with your name and address and we will send you absolutely free a fascinating new 50-page book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and Their Effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising.

Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 14b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

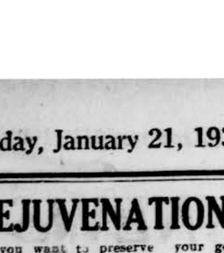
VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid health in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath And the best method, experts agree, of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively, the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Before Eno...



FREQUENT COLDS, dull & listless, irritable.

After Eno..!

COLD WEATHER FITNESS, good appetite, bright and happy.

★ Eno's "Fruit Salt," the world-famed effervescent saline, removes the root cause of all ailments, such as indigestion, headache, constipation, insomnia, sluggishness, etc.

Begin taking Eno today, and it will get your system into perfect working order—washing all poisons away, toning up your liver and helping your whole internal mechanism to function properly.

Eno's 'Fruit Salt'

FIRST THING EVERY MORNING

Eno

INDIA'S TRADE WITH ITALY

Position As Exporter Deteriorates During 1936-'37

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

In the report published to-day of Mr. M. R. Ahuja, Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Milan, for the year 1936-37, the effect of the sanctions imposed against Italy and the measures taken by her to meet the situation are described. The Report also describes the economic developments in some of the countries of Southern Europe during the year ending 31st March, 1937.

In an introduction to the Report, the general position is summarised by Mr. B. Rama Rau, Deputy High Commissioner for India in London, as follows:—

"Although before the beginning of the year under review sanctions had disappeared, Italy continued her effort at making herself-sufficient. Since she does not produce all the raw materials required for her industries, much effort was expended on attempts to discover substitutes and trade with ex-sanctionist countries was considerably handicapped by the rigid application of quotas. In such circumstances it is not surprising that Indian trade with Italy did not fare well.

INDIA FALLS BACK.

"India, which had stood fifth in order of importance amongst the countries contributing to the import trade of Italy, fell back to the ninth place in 1936, her total trade having shrunk to the comparatively small figure of 137 million lire. It is, however, reassuring to be able to say that from the earlier part of 1937, conditions have been improving for India, and she has been gradually regaining some of her lost position, although there is still considerable leeway to make up.

It is certain that imports of Indian cotton suffered a considerable setback. The position improved to some extent in the first quarter of 1937, but, despite this improvement, the imports during the quarter were less than 40 per cent. of the imports in the corresponding period of 1935.

"In 1934 Italy imported 56,000 metric tons of raw jute. In 1935, partly as a result of the impetus given by the Italo-Abyssinian war, the imports of raw jute rose to 58,300 metric tons; then came the decline, and although exact figures are not available, it is estimated that the imports had fallen to 43,000 tons in 1936.

"There was a slight improvement in the first quarter of 1937, the imports having risen to 128,204 quintals as against 81,481 quintals in the corresponding period in 1936, but they were still nearly 54,000 quintals below the imports in the first quarter of 1935. It may also be mentioned that, in order to reduce the dependence of the country on imported jute, attempts are being made to utilise products from broom shrubs, either by themselves or mixed with jute.

"Until the restrictions on the imports of oil seeds came into force, India was the most important single supplier of oil seeds to Italy, her share being about 50 per cent. of the total. During the period of restrictions India's exports suffered a decline to the benefit of China, Brazil and the Argentine. The position, however, has improved somewhat in the first quarter of 1937, particularly in respect of groundnuts, rape and mustard seed, and mainly, it is believed, as a result of shrinkage in the yield of the Italian olive crop.

COMPETITION IN OILSEEDS.

"India's position is, however, far from secure. The linseed has practically disappeared from the Italian Market, and there are indications that she will meet with ever-increasing competition from the Argentine, British Malaya, Australia and the Dutch East Indies in respect of other oilseeds.

"India's exports of hides and skins to Italy are relatively small, being only 9 per cent. of the total imports into this country. Ordinarily the Argentine and France export more hides and skins to Italy than India, but India's position has deteriorated and her share in 1936 declined to a third of her share in 1934. During the same period the share of Brazil and U. S. A. showed considerable improvement.

"Chapter VI of the report deals with price improvements in 1936-37, and the conclusion reached is that, compared with the prices prevailing in August 1935, the month prior to the war with Abyssinia, average prices in Italy had risen by 15.2 points at the end of March, 1937.—United Press.

Hardwar, Jan. 19. The 36th anniversary of the Gurukula Kangri University, Hardwar, will be held from April 10 to 17 next. This will enable the visitors to the Gurukula during the occasion to see the Kumbha Mela.

Better Feeling In Yarn Market

Weekly Sales 15,000 Bales

Bombay, Jan. 19.

The yarn market has continued to remain rather more cheerful during the whole past week with a very steady undertone at the close. Although the prices in almost all kinds of Indian yarns have not shown any appreciable improvement, turnover in the local market has considerably increased and a feeling of confidence has been noticeable amongst the dealers. Some further sales have been arranged by the mills to the extent of 15,000 bales during the week under review at almost the same prices as before or in some cases at slightly lower prices. Most of the recent purchases are made by the local dealers on the hopes of further improvement in demand from the Export markets and also on the hopes of some increased buying from the consuming districts. Reports from almost all consuming districts are more assuring and a somewhat better feeling has been reported everywhere. It however remains to be seen whether the hopes of improvement in demand will at all be realised and if so to what extent. But much more will depend upon the cours of cotton prices in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Manchester yarn prices remained more or less unchanged during the week with a very low stocks. No fresh forward business has been possible on account of much higher replacing costs.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

A further improvement in almost all kinds of Japanese yarns has been in evidence throughout the whole past week in the local market as well as in upcountry centres mostly due to prolongation of the Sino-Japanese war and consequent reports of further shartage of raw material in Japan. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has increased further during the week and prices have shown improvement to the extent of Rs. 5 to 7 per case. In grey single as well as twofold yarns there has been some further improvement in the prices but most of the turnover has been speculative. It is reported that the higher level of prices does not at all suit the consumers who are most unwilling to pay any increased prices probably because they are not able to realise any margin on their products. In the circumstances it is problematical how far the present sharp rise in prices of Japanese yarns will be maintained particularly as the rise is more speculative and mostly based on the hesitation on the part of the Japanese Spinners to make free sales at present. Offtake in the local market continues rather limited on account of further advance in prices. Sampin has been fluctuating heavily in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained steady and unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The important event during the week has been a further lowering of prices of certain Italian artificial silk yarns by the local Distributing Committee. The present level of prices in many of the Italian yarns has been now more attractive and must result into increased turnover in this class of yarns in the next few days. As regards Japanese artificial silk yarns prices have remained almost unchanged with a quiet undertone Owing to holidays in the Southern markets demand from that important centre has been rather slack. Reports from Northern markets are not also encouraging and sales are very limited owing to intense cold prevailing there. Further arrivals of Japanese artificial silk yarns are not now very large and it is hoped that in the course of next few weeks arrivals will be considerably less. At the same time Japanese Spinners have been quoting much higher prices and have been showing firmer attitude owing to shortage of raw materials. Stocks in the local market as well as in the consuming districts are yet very large and some of the weak-hilders have therefore been compelled to reduce their stocks even at lower prices. The future tendency therefore remains yet uncertain.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been considerably larger during the week specially due to a better feeling prevailing in the yarn market. There has been further improvement in prices to some extent and dealers have been taking special interest in hedge contracts of Indian yarns. Some of our mills have been able to make further satisfactory sales during the week and the position of most of them is now much relieved at present. The future tendency is rather more hopeful.

Local Sugar Situation

Market Steady With Easier Tendency

Bombay, Jan. 19.

JAVA SUGAR.

As already reported there are no stocks of Java sugar and quotations are nominal. As regards forward positions market has remained very quiet with an alround decline of about 1 anna in all positions. Weakness in forward positions was mainly due to small demand from out Ports which was confined to Cutch and Kathiawar Ports for near shipments. London Terminal market in the meanwhile declined by about 1 1/2 to 2d per cwt but this has little effect in the local prices as Java market was steady and about 3 to 4 annas above local parity. During the week no direct business was placed in the market owing to increased disparity between Java and local quotations. Locally there was very limited turn over in the market and at the close tone of the market was quiet with steady undertone owing to small buying interest from out Ports at about the present level of quotations.

INDIAN SUGARS.

As regards Indian sugars market has remained quiet with easier tendency for ready delivery. Weak holders are not able to maintain prices as they are larger. As regards forward deliveries as a result of the news that sugar selling Syndicate is likely to have support in the U.P. and the Behar the prospects for the future are considered bright but fresh business is not possible as mills are not interested to sell anything at present for forward even at a premium of 2 to 3 annas over ready deliveries. Cawnpore market was reported firm with an improvement of about 1 to 2 annas due to the feeling of hopefulness regarding formation of the Syndicate. Tone of the market at the moment is rather uncertain. Arrivals during the week were estimated at about 1300 tons as against 1700 last year and stocks at 4800 as against 5200 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was a decline of 2 points in March while other positions were unchanged. On the London Terminal market there was a decline of 2d in March and 1 1/2d in May and August which was attributed to absence of outside buying interest Java market was reported steady with Nivas limits being unchanged for India. It was however reported that some sales were made by the "Nivas" for the Far East at a price presumed to be about 30 cents below ruling limits, a somewhat better price than that ruling at the time in the second hand.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI.

There was no change in position of Java sugar as there is no interest whatsoever in ready or forward. As regards Indian sugars future depends upon the formation of the Syndicate but there is a general belief that the proposed Syndicate will have the expected support of the U.P. and Behar Governments. According to latest reports both Calcutta and Karachi markets have remained steady but business is restricted.

Imports of Sugar during January to November 1937 and 1935 were estimated as under:—

January to November 1937 (11 months) T 17,000 (11,000 Java 6,000 others)
January to November 1936 40,000
January to November 1935 192,000

There is likely to be no change in ready Java sugar as there are no stocks and prospects for fresh arrivals are nil. As regards forward Java sugar, market is likely to fluctuate within narrow limits so long as "Nivas" limit remains unchanged and disparity with Java market continues as at present.

LABOUR LEADERS AT VARIANCE

Trouble Over Attitude Towards Government In Wage-Cut Issue

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Two groups of labour leaders, one led by Mr. R. S. Ruiker and the other by Messrs. Mote and Kulkarni, very nearly came to blows last evening when a special meeting of the Council of Representatives of the Nagpur Textile Union was held to consider the attitude of the Union towards the departmental enquiry undertaken by the Local Government over the question of wage-cut.

Originally the Union had decided to give one month's time to the Ministry to tackle the question but before the expiry of the period the latter group of labour leaders succeeded in getting the Union pass a resolution dissociating completely with the enquiry on the score that it was not an open enquiry.

The Union also passed certain strictures against the Premier and the Minister for Industries, and on a special requisition a meeting was convened last evening to reconsider the decision of the Union, as some members of the Union thought that non-co-operation with the Ministry would be harmful to their interests.

The meeting was held in a surcharged atmosphere and at one stage the quarrel became threatening.

The Union, however, passed a resolution by 26 to 16 votes deciding to reconsider its resolution passed on December 27 last and on Mr. Ruiker's motion decided to stick to its original policy of honourable co-operation with the Ministry. The Union also authorised its Executive to suggest amendments to the questionnaire issued by the Government.

The Union passed another resolution sympathising with the political prisoners in the Punjab who are on hunger-strike and decided to observe 'Lenin Day' on January 21.—United Press.

SINGAPORE BASE TO BE STRENGTHENED

SINGAPORE: Jan. 19.

It is understood that the R.A.F. base here is to be substantially reinforced by additional squadrons before the end of the year.

The new squadrons will include two to be presented by the Malay States for the defence of the Peninsula.

With the completion of the Civil Aerodrome and other R.A.F. aerodromes in the island, it is believed that Singapore will soon be in a position to act as a base for the greatest air armada in Asia.—A.P.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	38
Electric Bond Common	9
United Corporation	4
United Power and Light	3
American Tel and Tel	146
Western Union Telg	26 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	35
New York Central Rly	18 1/4
Southern Pacific Rly	19
Westinghouse Air Brake	25
Eaton Mfg.	20
Alaska Junea	13
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	59
United S Steel	59 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
United S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/4
Chrysler Motors	59
General Motors	35 3/4
General Electric	43 1/2
Union Carbide	75 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	15
Socony Oil	15 1/2
Amr Tob B	69
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	27 1/2

Market irregular. Ludlum Steel Co. has declared a dividend of 25 cents, ex dividend on January 28th. Erie R R Co filed petition bankruptcy rails continue heavy. Turnover 1,000,000 shares.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 19

Broach A/M 1938 opening 171 highest 171 lowest 169 3/4 closing 170 5/8
Broach J/A opening 172 7/8 highest 173 1/4 lowest 171 3/4 closing 172 7/8
Oomra D/J opening 156 1/4 highest 156 1/4 lowest 155 closing 155 1/2
Oomra March opening 153 3/4 highest 153 3/4 lowest 153 closing 153
Oomra May opening 153 3/4 highest 153 3/4 lowest 153 5/8 closing 153 5/8
Bengal D/J opening 135 highest 136 1/2 lowest 135 closing 136 1/2
Bengal March opening 133 highest 133 lowest 132 3/4 closing 132 3/4
Bengal May opening 133 3/4 highest 133 3/4 lowest 133 1/2 closing 133 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 7 1/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 11 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 19 1/2

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 18th January	18,959
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	667,351
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,125,560
Decrease	458,209

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Wheat	7,292 Cwts.
Linseed	8,220 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,213 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,498 Cwts.
Poppyseed	8 Cwts.
Groundnuts	43,289 Cwts.
Castorseed	36 Cwts.
Rice	36,550 Cwts.
Myrabollams	6,616 Cwts.
Cottonseed	20,426 Cwts.
Gram	3,351 Cwts.
Joowar	4,464 Cwts.
Barley	7 Cwts.
Bajree	13,252 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	23,362 Cwts.

Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 114; April Rs. 113; June Rs. 112.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 132; April Rs. 131; June Rs. 130.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 172; April Rs. 171, June Rs. 170.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 19

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 3/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1951	£103 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£112
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£86
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES

London, Jan 19

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 19

T T London on:	
New York	4.99.90
Paris	148.71
Berlin	12.41 1/8
Berlin	76.00
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.97 7/32
Brussels	29.54 3/4
Milan	95.00
Berne	21.63 3/4
Prague	142.31

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Jan 19

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

Barometer of Public Esteem.

The Prosperity of any Institution is the Barometer of the esteem in which it is held by the Public. Judged by this simple test, there are very few Institutions which command such wide-spread confidence and support as the Syndicate. The reason is not far to seek; for, to mention only one of its many and attractive public utility Schemes, its Pigmy Deposit Scheme has made it possible for people to achieve this well nigh impossible plan of Systematically saving daily even such paltry sums as two annas.

THE CANARA INDUSTRIAL & BANKING SYNDICATE LIMITED.

(Incorporated in British India.)

Estd.) Head Office: UDIPI (S. India) (1925.

MEMBER:
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.
BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY BRANCH
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

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BEESTON HUMBER

FOR THE HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS...A HUMBER ALWAYS

Journeys seem shorter when you are riding a Beeston-Humber cycle. Every detail which makes for greater comfort has been incorporated in this perfectly finished bicycle. Beeston-Humber cycles fit the exclusive Duplex front fork which gives maximum strength and resilience. Make cycling a real pleasure with the Beeston-Humber—guaranteed for all time.

LASTS A LIFETIME

THE QUALITY OF HUMBER CYCLES IS MAINTAINED IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE REDUCTION

Agents: THE NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO., 285, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

KEROSENE QUOTATIONS

	Rs. a. p.
Superior Case Oil Shell Brand per case of 8 gallons	9 11 0
Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand per case of 8 gallons	8 5 6
Superior Case Oil Waterlily in Bulk per 8 gallons	7 0 0
Superior White Oil in Tins Anchor Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2 15 9
Superior White Oil in Tins Chukke Brand per tin of 4 gallons	2 14 9
Superior White Oil in Tins Rising Sun per tin of 4 gallons	2 14 9
Superior White Oil Chukker in Bulk per 4 gallons	2 5 3
Superior White Oil Rising Sun Bul per 4 gallons	2 5 3
Inferior Oil Swan in Bulk per 4 gallons	2 1 3
Inferior Oil Victoria, in Bulk per 4 gallons	2 1 3
Inferior Oil Swan in tins per tin of 4 gallons	2 10 3
Inferior Oil Victoria in Tins per tin of 4 gallons	2 10 3

Press Communique

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 14th January 1938.

1. Demand liabilities—	
(a) In India	127,09,47,000
(b) In Burma	5,86,80,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	104,85,15,000
(b) In Burma	4,90,87,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	
(a) In India	5,31,10,000
(b) In Burma	1,92,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	12,000
(b) In Burma	19,74,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	65,10,000
(b) In Burma	1,33,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	26,45,000
(b) In Burma	1,21,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	17,36,05,000
5. Advances—	
(a) In India	107,47,92,000
(b) In Burma	4,53,53,000
6 Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	6,28,40,000
(b) In Burma	31,34,000

LINSEED OIL

London, Jan 19

Linseed oil London per cwt naked February sellers ... 27/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked May Aug sellers ... 28

Informal Meeting Of B. B. P. Co. Shareholders

Bombay, Jan. 19.

At an informal meeting of the Shareholders of the B.B.P. Co. held at the Native Stock and Share Brokers' Association Hall on Wednesday at 5-30 which was presided over by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff to meet Mr. A. P. Faickney, the General Manager of the Company, there was a good attendance of Shareholders. Mr. Faickney explained that their main products which were Kerosene and Benzine had gone up in price during the last few months and that it was hoped that prices had reached a more stable level, so it augured well for the current year's prospects. In an Oil Company it is necessary to keep up the rate of production by tapping new sources of supply. In consonance with that policy, their exploratory work had resulted in nearly doubling their previous production, and one of their new wells recently brought in was flowing at the rate of 200 barrels of oil per day. This enabled them to increase their throughout from the refineries, an additional new unit of which was being put into commission.

IMPROVING SALES.

They were also looking into the question of improving their sales organization so as to get better market rates through indigeneous agencies handling their products. They held a substantial interest in the South African Torbanite Co., which had doubled its output now from the last year which was all being profitably sold owing to the lowering of freights by the Govt. of the country and by the special policy of protection which the South African Govt. had adopted for the local industry. All these were promising indications. Some of the Shareholders suggested the publication of monthly production figures in the local papers as other Oil Companies did, a suggestion which the General Manager considered helpful.

ECONOMICS

He also assured the Shareholders that all possible economies consistent with efficiency were being effected, therefore under the existing conditions the prospects of the Company were quite promising. After a vote of thanks to the General Manager for the light he was able to throw on the existing position of the Company and its immediate prospects, the proceedings terminated with votes of thanks to Mr. Shroff the chairman of the meeting and to Mr. M. A. J. Noble who as a director of the Company was trying to propote the interests of the Shareholders in every way.

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Sterling Dollar Displaying Better Trend

FURTHER APPRECIATION IN FRANC
Wheat Featureless

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton was quiet but steady with prices easily influenced either way by small orders but general tone was uncertain with traders showing a waiting attitude.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened quiet in absence of any special enquiry. Later trading was featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened steady then prices advanced on local buying and improved outside interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	8.49
To-day's opening	8.53
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	8.52
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.77
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	4.84
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172/8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 20.

New York cotton was quiet but steady with prices easily influenced either way by small orders but general tone was uncertainty with majority of traders adopting waiting attitude pending clarification of Fam Bill.

Trading in March commenced at 8.53 i.e. four points higher than previous closing prices early advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade buying but thereafter demand slowed down although undertone kept steady with no further improvement in rates.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.40/8.59) 8.53/8.53
May (8.47/8.46) 8.60/8.59
July (8.53/8.52) 8.65/8.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

January (4.75) 4.76
March (4.78) 4.81
January (7.19) 7.26
March (7.05) 7.07

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Broach opened at Rs. 171/12 prices early moved narrowly with buying of covering nature counterbalanced by commission house selling but subsequently prices showed better tendency on improved demand following higher New York cables closed steady at Rs. 172/8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 20.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-11

JUTE

New Crop (19 sellers) 18 7/8 value
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8 buyers) 7 3/16 sellers
Forward April June (7 5/16 paid value) 7 5/16 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 7/8 sellers) £15 sellers
Linseed Plata January February (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet March 91 1/2 May 90 7/8 market was quiet in absence of any special enquiry with trading generally quiet and featureless with operators awaiting fresh incentives.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.95 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered local buying and improved outside interest but business was restricted by foreign uncertainties.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.99 7/8
To-day's opening	4.99 7/8
To-day's closing	4.99 11/16

£ LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.99.90
To-day's opening	4.99.90
To-day's closing	4.99.80

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	148.71
To-day's opening	148.75
To-day's closing	150.50

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 20.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.90 and then eased slightly to 4.99.85 on lack of support with rate thereafter displaying better trend.

Franc opened at 148.75 and then appreciated to 148.68 on some support but with enquiry generally at low ebb rate kept fairly steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.245) 11.214
New York on Bombay (37.75) 37.76
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London Milan (95.00) 95.00
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£184 1/4 buyers £184 1/2 sellers) £182 1/4 buyers £182 1/2 sellers steady.
Lead (£16 1/16 buyers £16 1/8 sellers) £15 13/16 buyers £15 7/8 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£46 1/2 to £47 1/2) £45 1/2 to £46 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Speculators sold not much support small business market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 20.

Spot	(20 3/8+5/16) 20 3/16—3/16
Forward	(20 1/8+3/8) 19 15/16—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 20.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-7 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 91 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs. a. p
10 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat January	5 5 3
Wheat May	4 14 0
Wheat September	4 14 0
Linseed May	8 0 6
Linseed September	8 3 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs. a. p
10 p.m. quotation—	
Silver ready	50 5 6
Silver Posh	50 5 6
Silve Magh	50 7 0
Gold ready	34 6 9
Gold Magh	34 7 0
Gold Fagan	34 6 9
Sovereign	22 6 9

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 15 9
Rates at 3 p.m.	7 15 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 15 9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at 5 p.m. at Rs. 38-5-0. Fluctuations were practically nil.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 20.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing at £93 1/2.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 20. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 3/4) £75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112) £112

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 20.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet but steady with scarcely any important transactions giltedged securities kept steady with very little business passing three and a half quoted 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-3) 15-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-0) 60-0
Hydro Electric (5-3) 5-3
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-9) 66-9
Realisation 1930 (£40-0) £42-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 38-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-9) 22-9
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£64-3) £64-6
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105) 106-10 1/2
Caledonias (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-9) 149-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (103-6) 103
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-9) £4-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 40-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-9) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-9) 25-9
Inter Nickels (dol 50-9) 50-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (29-0) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-3) 28-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 55-0
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18-0) £18-3
East Rand Proprietors (57-6) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8-4 1/2) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-7 1/2) £15-4 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (87-6) 87-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10-1 1/2) £10-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (8-3) £8-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (37-6) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (78-1 1/2) 77-6
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 117-6
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transfer (96-3) 96-3
Royal Dutch (41-0) 40-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 20.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 59 3/8) dol 59 7/8
General Motors (dol 36 1/8) dol 36 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 5/8) dol 34 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 113 1/4) unquoted.

Tension On Eve Of Riot Inquiry

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 20.

On the eve of the commencement of the Communal Riots Inquiry by the Premier there was communal tension in Jubbulpore, necessitating police reinforcements to guard temples and mosques.

The proceedings of the Inquiry were adjourned to-day early on account of the absence of counsel for Muslims.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Generally Well Maintained

LONDON, Jan. 20. (SPECIAL CABLE.)

The Stock Exchange was quiet, but generally well maintained.

Giltedged securities were firmer on local investment demand. Industrials were quiet apart from iron and steels, which were supported, otherwise narrow.

In Commodities, basemetal continued to ease in the absence of interest.

Cocoa was easy in sympathy with New York, but closed above the lowest.

On Foreign Exchanges, Francs, after a quiet morning encountered speculative selling from the continent mainly attributable to the absence of statement in the latest bank of France return indicating repayment of advances state. Despite intermittent intervention by the French control, spot Francs closed at 150 point 50 compared with 148 point 71 last night.

Wall Street was firm.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Stationary

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

In Jutes there is nothing fresh to report. Rates in most instances were unchanged and business was very limited. In coals easier feeling ruled and only a limited business was put through. Teas were more or less neglected. In miscellaneous speculative issues were rather irregular while among others sugars were a turn easier. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 89/14 small lot; three and a half per cent G.P. 98/6; three per cent loan 1941 103/10; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/6; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/8 small lot; do 1939/44 104/13; five per cent loan 1940/43 107/14; three per cent U. P. 1961/66 97/14 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank conty 380 ex div.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 90 small lots; Dehri Rohtas 15/1; Kalighat Falta 90 small lots.

Cottons:—Basanti cotton 6/9; Birla cotton 18/6; Cawnpore Textiles 3/8; New Ring ordy 87; New Victoria ordy 1.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26/5; Burrakur 15/14; do pref 135; North Damuda 8/2; Pench Valley 37/1; Talcher 1/10; Bengal Nagpore pref 132; New Beerbhoom 21; South Karanpura 5/15; West Jamuria 33/6.

Jutes:—Adamjee pref 125/4; Birla ordy 15/12; Dalhousie 286/8; Kamarhatty 432; National 19/13; New Central 249/8; C Div; Presidency 3/3; Reliance 54/4; Bally 160; Clive ordy 20/4 small lot; Howrah 43/12; Standard pref 118.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/3; Consolidated tin 6/3 ex div; Indian copp. 2/12; Rhodesia 2/3; Tavoy tin 2/4; Dalmia Cement ordy 9/12; Dalmia cement defd 2/12; do pref 93/8; Reliance Firebricks 11; Frank Ross 5/8; Bengal telephone ordy 19/8; Hukumchand electric and steel ordy 11/6; Indian iron 34/3; Marshalls and Company 1/8; Steel Corporation ordy 6/9; Steel Corporation pref 81/8; British India Corporation ordy 3/13; British India Corporation pref 154; Dunlop rubber ordy 15 small odd lot; Indian cables 12 small lot; Indian National airways ordy 4/2; Indian wood products 23/14; National sale deposit and cold storage 4; Star Trading and invt ordy 27/2; Orient paper 6/4; Titaghur paper second pref 102; Humayan property pref 9/8 small lot; Assam saws 1/6; Basti sugar 178/8 small lot; Cawnpore ordy 18/2; Samastipore 5.

Teas:—Eastern Cachar 10; Tengpani 16/10;

Debentures:—Three per cent 1936/66; Calcutta Municipal 98/12 small lots; four and a half per cent 1936/66 Clive buildings 103; three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/6; five per cent 1937/42/47 Star Trading Investment 104/2.—A. P.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 19

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
January paid £12-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
January sellers £14-17-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
January sellers £15-3-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton
Jan Feb sellers £14-6-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
Jan Feb sellers £13-15-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan 19

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels
Jan Feb sellers 42
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
Jan Feb sellers 42
Wheat South Australian parcels
Jan Feb sellers 38/3

POONA CANTONMENT BOARD ELECTIONS

Eleventh Hour Order For Postponement

POONA, Jan. 20.

Orders are understood to have been received from the Government postponing the elections to-morrow to the Poona Cantonment Board.

Originally the elections to the Board were fixed on January 21 but this was later postponed.

NO 'INDEPENDENCE DAY' IN KOLHAPUR

District Magistrate Refuses Permission

POONA, Jan. 20.

According to information received in local Congress circles permission to observe Independence Day in Kolhapur has been refused by the District Magistrate of Kolhapur.—A. P.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

"C. R." Deprecates Premature Active Participation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Pandit Pant, premiers of Madras and U. P. respectively, who are here in connection with the Finance Ministers' Conference addressed a meeting of Delhi students this evening.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Mr. Rajagopalachariar addressed himself mainly to the question whether students should or should not take part in politics. He however, was not prepared to say they should not take part in politics. He cautioned them against offering themselves for immediate political battles in order not to ruin the possibility of serving the nation in full capacity later on.

REMOVE ILLITERACY

Suggesting how best the students could employ the knowledge acquired by them at schools and colleges, the Madras Premier held that problems of mass illiteracy and ignorance could not be solved unless every one of them did not make it his or her religious obligation to impart to others what he or she had got in him or her. It was only in this way that India's future could be brightened.

EQUIP YOURSELVES PROPERLY

Pandit Pant explained what should be their object while at schools and colleges. He said they were in a privileged position today, which they could utilize for availing themselves of the vast opportunities lying ahead of them by equipping themselves properly for the future struggle.

NEED OF RURAL BIAS

He asked them to give a practical and rural bias to education, for which the best method was to spend sometime living in the midst of villagers and study their problems at close quarters.

A handful of demonstrators with Red Flags collected towards the termination of the meeting shouting "Long Live Revolution" and demanding the release of political prisoners in Madras obviously to catch Mr. Rajagopalachariar's ear. They redoubled their efforts as the Madras Premier emerged from the meeting hall.—A. P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6)

"Daily Mirror," London: To turn out every week and present arms in peace time. That, in my opinion, is the real epitome of that often-quoted phrase to live for one's country.

From a London restaurant menu card: The fact that the civil war in Spain may end in famine and epidemic disease is a dangerous possibility to us, and the slaughter and laying waste of China is of no less consequence.

There is no need, of course, to be solemn about it. Let us keep ourselves fit and amused in the New Year by playing and watching clean games in our favourite sports. But let us also wish for a Good New Year for our neighbours.

* * *

The following announcement appears in the "Malvern Gazette".

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Note: Organisers of events are invited to send early notification of their intentions so that the same may be included in Forthcoming Events. Clashing of events may thus, to some extent, be avoided.

(Continued from Col 7)

From Singapore: 334685 tons palm oil in bulk.

From Portland Oregon: 4085 pcs lumber douglas fir; 154 pcs pine lumber.

From Oosthaven: 1037 bags black pepper.

From Sourabaya: 161 bags tapioca flour; 9849 bdls java teak; 150 dms alcohol.

From Bangkok: 256 bdls teak conversions.

From Batavia: 200 bags starch flour; 488 bags cloves; 388 csks tallow.

M V Hermion Agent Volkart Bros from Los Angeles: 6525 bales h d cotton.

From San Francisco: 8225 bales h d cotton.

S S Barpeta Agent M Mackenzie from Khshahr: 170 bags attari; 200 bags p seeds.

From Bushire: 750 bags almonds; 50 bags p seeds.

From Bahrein: 355 bdls dry dates.

From Jask: 228 bags m roots.

From Muscat: 1475 bags dry dates; 247 bags sardines; 68 bxs w dates; 45 cts pomegranates; 2 bdls gold 7 bdls specie; 2 bdls silver, 4 bdls silver krans.

From Dubai; 1 tin gold; 1 tin pearl; 3 bdls silver rupees.

From Karachi: 7258 bags wheat; 263 bags rawa; 210 bags soji; 80 bags dry date; 3250 bales cotton.

From Veraval: 75 bales cotton.

S S British Aviator Agent Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. from Rangoon: 171 dms turpentine; 725 dms diesel oil; 539 dms lubg oil; 1349 cases candles; 664 bags pareffin wax.

S S Garbeta Agent M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 7630 tons steam coal.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 20.

F. Campbell s.s. Pres Van Buren of 6195 reg tons Capt J E Murphy arrived from New York via American Ports Kobe Manila Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers machinery and general cargo.

N Y K s.s. Ryufuku Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt J Yamaki arrived from Yokohama Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Sakitoe Singapore and Colombo with cement cotton goods and general cargo.

J Mackintosh s.s. Dayrose of 2605 reg tons Capt J H John arrived from New Port via Alexandria Port Said and Suez in water ballast.

B I S N s.s. Warfield of 3805 reg tons Capt C A Vaughan arrived from London via Port Said Suez and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Edward's s.s. Grenville of 3456 reg tons Capt L Hossel sailed for Balawan with passengers and same bottom cargo.

N Y K s.s. Toyama Maru of 4386 reg tons Capt M Hamada sailed for Karachi via Bedi Bunder and Cutch Mandvi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison s.s. Rahmani of 3291 reg tons Capt W F Clifton sailed for Jeddah via Karachi Aden and Red Sea Ports with pilgrims and local cargo.

P and O s.s. Jeypore of 3145 reg tons Capt R B Beck sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Bath of 3145 reg tons Capt D O Evans sailed for Colombo Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-1-38.

S S Rawalpindi (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Vasna (MM) for Persian Gulf Port: via Karachi

S S Warfield (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi Kathiawar Coast Ports and Aden.

S S Takliwa (MM) for African Ports via Porebunder

S S Ryufuku Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi

S S Bradburn (MBK) for Nagoya Moji Osaka and Yokohama via Karachi Bedi Bunder Port Okha Marmagoa.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 20.

2 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi 22-1 L Edwards
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 20-1 F F Campbell
6 Clan Macinnes 2826 Bedi Bunder 21-1 J Finlay
8 Trenenfels 5196 Bremen 22-1 L Edwards
9 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 20-1 N Y K
14 Day Rose 2606 NF NF J Mackintosh
17 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 22-1 O S K

Victoria Dock

7 Ryufuku Maru 4259 Japan NF N Y K

Prince's Dock

A Yazana 3191 Karachi 22-1 M M
D/E Alavi 2161 Jeddah 25-1 T Morrison
F Rahmani 3291 Jeddah 20-1 T Morrison
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Barjora 1908 N F, N F, M M
N Varela 1925 Busra 21-1 M M
P Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 19-1 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naldera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-Hind 3-2-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon
Circassia 23-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfel: 26-1-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Tai an 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 28-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Taijir Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Hever Maru 23-1-38 O S K
Bradburn 19-1-38 M B Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 22-1-38 M M
Bamora 27-1-38 M M
Riv 17-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Gurna 23-1-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-1-38 M M
Takade 20-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 27-1-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

President Gorfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trauenfels 21-1-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancomano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Tsushima Maru 26-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Rehmani 20-1-38 T Morrison
Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 19-1-38 M M
Varela 20-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Garbeta 22-1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Bath 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-1-38 M M
Gazana 22-8-38 M M
Wildenfels 22-1-38 L Edwards

S P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Toyama Maru 19-1-38
S S Alavi 19-1-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 20.

S S Truenfels for Antwerp: 258 bags old buffals pickers N A Gina and Son.

For Bremen: 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Gothenburg: 18 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 63 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For New York: 10 cases cardamom seed A P Gupta.

For Famagusta: 17 bales cotton piece goods K Gordhandas.

For Aarhus: 10 cases cardamoms A P Gupta.

For Hamburg: 70 pcs white metal Straits Calcutta Commercial; 6940 bags gr. nut oil cake H Rawji; 40 bags gum olibanum H A Panju; 12 bales unframed cow hides D Abaham; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 385 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Rotterdam: 23300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Gdynia: 165 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Hennion for New York: 22 bales goat skins D Abraham; 55 bags psylium tasks D Abraham; 10 cases cardamom seed A P Gupta; 50 bales clean cotton rags C Nanalal; 500 bags mowrah meal N J Shah.

For Philadelphia: 105 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Baltimore: 330 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 400 bags myrabollam P Mathradas.

For Theosaloniki: 100 bags henna powder D Abraham

For Carlovassi: 4 bales unframed cow hides D Abraham.

S S Dayrose for Rotterdam: 230 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Port Said: 610 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Ryufuku Maru for Kobe: 3000 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 600 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S Comorin for Hongkong: 50 bales grey cotton yarn Pavri and Sons.

S S Borneo Maru for Nagasaki: 600 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Osaka: 250 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 430 bales raw cotton M Amersey.

S S Pres Van Bureau for Marseilles: 470 bags gr nut in shell T Popatlal; 201 bags henna leaves T Popatlal; 1280 bags gr nut seed M Bhuta.

For Port Said: 19 bdls rattan H Shantilal.

For Philadelphia: 15 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Alexandretta: 15 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For New York: 149 bags gum N Muljee; 38 bags pistachio nuts B J Thakore; 106 bags roots Shamji Kalidas; 37 bags roots E Maujee.

For Naples: 353 bales raw cotton H Nensey

For Izmir: 33 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak

For Alexandria: 34 bales cotton piece goods M A Al Abdul Razzak; 40 bales cotton piece goods Rasiklal Shantilal.

S S Rawa: Pindi: for London: 1167 bags linseed K Devchand; 500 bags masoor R Ratilal; 246 bales lamb skins raw Imperial Bank of India; 19 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India; 150 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook; 8 bales woollen carpets I F Levey; 10 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie; 7 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 489 bags lentils L Dreyfus.

For Marseilles: 1280 bags gr nut seed H Padamshi.

IMPORTS.

S S Strathedan Agent M Mackenzie from London: 67 cases cigarettes; 50 bdls wine; 34 cases bacon; 23 cases kippers; 34 cases provisions; 45 cases biscuits; 80 dms paint; 1 box bar gold; 1 bax gold coin.

From Basle: 120 brls aniline colour, 26 cases cheese.

From Bordeaux: 155 cases brandy.

From Port Said: 100 bags gum.

From Stockholm: 60 bales paper.

From Marseilles: 34 cases embd cotton goods; 80 cases vermouth.

From Zurich: 99 cases embd cotton goods; 18 cases machinery.

S S Rinda Agent Lionel Edwards from Rotterdam: 49 cases wire transmission component parts; 255 cases radio goods; 150 bags potato flour; 200 bags maize starch; 1550 bags super phosphate; 300 bags ferina starch; 100 cases corn syrup; 56 bales straw boards.

From Goteburg: 207 cases hollow ware ice cream freeyers etc.; 88 cases petroleum stoves and soldering lamps; 248 cases nails; 50 cases rerigarators; 2389 bales paper; 125 cases steel hinges.

From Hamburg: 43 bales boards; 201 bdls round brass rods; 174 bags bolts and nuts; 50 cases earthenware; 132 cases hurricane lanterns; 115 cases window glass.

From Lisbon: 34 cases corks.

From Gdynia: 204 bags bone glue.

From Antwerp: 120 i/dms soda; 789 bags merchandise (bolts); 400 bags whiting; 150 cases shoe tacks.

M Hoegh Silverlight Agent Volkart Bros. from San Francisco: 650 bxs apples; 250 bales h d cotton; 6442 dms asphalt; 250 dms lubg oil.

From Los Angeles: 2970 bales cotton h d.

From Vancouver: 130 cases salmon tails; 4716 pcs douglas fir lumber.

(Continued in Col 8.)

Increasing Fears Of Bombay Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

THREE WALL-STREET HOUSES BUY TEN THOUSAND BALES

Nervous Feeling But Doubt Any Important Decline

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

The recent decline in cotton prices created nervous feeling but doubt any important decline in prices.

The widening of difference between Bombay and New York straddles is increasing fears of Bombay selling.

The New York Cotton Market refused to join the general downward movement on Wednesday. Prices worked quickly higher when three Wall-Street firms bought about 10,000 bales of May and July deliveries.

The rise followed early depression after a small amount of Bombay and hedge selling.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with prices easily influenced by moderate orders either way. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables and long liquidation. However early selling was taken by trade on limits and prices then rallied with short covering which was a special factor. Finally New Orleans buying appeared and the session closed steady.

March opened at a decline of 4 points with March 8.39 and under scattered selling declined to 8.38 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to 8.49 and the market closed at a net rise of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 8.59c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 8.73c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points at 4.79. Bombay and scattered tired long liquidation met local support with better French news. Later on there was trade calling and hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza futures declined 3 to 13 points and Uppers closed 2 to 4 points. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed at a decline of 1 to 7 points.

HESITANT FEELING

Hesitancy has been the characteristic of a dull week, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

With spot in New Orleans around 8.80 cotton tended to enter trade channels rather than drift into the loan. There was a slight increase in hedge selling. Also long liquidation from India. But, although yesterday's selling was rather heavier, there has been no sign of really extensive liquidation. And it is only from longs that any weight of selling can come at this price level.

To-day President Roosevelt goes into conference with industrial leaders. A pity they cannot convince him of the probable efficacy of a slogan, "Hands off Business". The industrialists can find capacity employment in looking after routine problems without these excursions into the fourth dimension of Government interference. Already there has been a spate of experiment. Let it cease. And give the industrialists and the farmers a chance to work out their own salvation.

It is, of course, too much to hope Bombay option dealers would have nothing to think about. That would be calamitous.

There is little danger. There will continue to be interference. But Mr Rooseveit in conference might be less anti—Big Business than Big Business fears. That will be helpful.

Also there is the question of a farm bill. We cannot believe that the Administration can watch cotton accumulating in the loan and not make strenuous efforts to compel protective legislation for next season. Whether that legislation proves ultimately to be effective or not is a matter for many months ahead. The nearer future will have the benefit of hopes that it will be effective.

CONSTRUCTIVE STANDS

Hope and the loan are the two principal arguments in favour of the constructive view. They are a useful. Hope tends to put the market up and the loan stops it going down.

Textile in America last week recorded a remarkable spurt. Sales were reported at 300 per cent. of production. There had, of course, been drastic curtailment. But the swing round provided a very good example to india of anti-Big Business than Big Business the efficacy of combined action where cloth markets are concerned. Until production increases there can be little effect on cotton. But it should come.

Although it is difficult, when once long liquidation starts, to say how far it will go we do not look for any serious decline in America. But prices are too near the loan level with so much free cotton about to permit of more than very moderate advances.

There is so little scope either way that much is to be said for a square position.

In Bombay the Broach contracts have been distinctly easier. The very large option position compels the closest attention being given to rumours and reports whence so ever they emanate. To a wire from Ahmedabad circulated by Reuter on Monday the first easiness in Broach was largely due. That wire stressed the excellent condition of the crop in the Broach and adjacent districts. Our own reports indicate very favourable weather conditions and the crop in good shape but, once again, it is said that movement will be slow. As Broach, normally, is the most quickly marketed crop in India we doubt whether Broach will move as slowly as did Oomras. Part of the slow movement of Oomras was accountable to the absence of demand for that style. As buyers were few there was little purpose in bringing the cotton in quickly. There will, however, be a demand for Broach—especially the early arrivals.

BERAR CROP

Berar crop movement is now making better progress. Arrivals in Akola yesterday were 1,000 carts and in Amraoti 1,500 carts. From a reliable source upcountry we understand that a considerable quantity of cotton is being held unginned by the growers. That cotton must all come out before the monsoon.

In the spot market there has been fair activity, an increase in permits allowing of slightly increased purchases on Japanese accounts while even at our present narrow parity a little business has filtered through from Lancashire and the Continent.

The big fall away in exports, however, is clearly shown by the fact that for the week ended 8th January shipments from Karachi were 7,627 bales compared with 102,496 bales for the corresponding week last year. Bombay figures were 18,618 bales this year against 81,498 last year.

In spite of the fact that the Western and Hubli crops this season are poor we are of the opinion that the slow accumulation of cotton will soon begin to have its effect on the futures market. That effect will be considerably increased from April onwards."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (11-59 a.m.)	8.49+06
New York March lowest (16-38 a.m.)	8.38—05
Liverpool March highest	4.80—02
Liverpool March lowest	4.77—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market eased under increased Southern hedging and scattered liquidation of distants influenced by poor progress of Farm Legislation in Conference. Looks like continuation of narrow trading conditions around current level. Think parity with New York on summer months likely to narrow later.

New York: Expect soon Farm Bill Report including compulsory acreage control and next season's acreage limited to theoretical crop of 1,06,00,000 bales. Think market will advance.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Cotton don't expect any material change but look for some sagging.'

New York: 'Market active and higher due to new speculative buying and short covering. Technical position strengthened. Scarcity of contracts.'

'Increasing fears of Bombay selling due to widening parity causing nervousness. Further transferring of near months to distant months.'

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

From M/s. Geo. H. McFadden and Bro:

Wall Street liquidation, market little reactionary but don't believe will go much further. Think purchase on further decline.

Early decline uncovered good trade buyin, although liquidation continues. Contracts not particularly plentiful. Market consequently very responsive any increase demand.

From their Liverpool Agents:

After liquidation rallied on Wall Street buying.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Near month liquidation is the outstanding feature. Trade demand poor. Weakness in securities and grain discouraging speculative support in cotton and further liquidation seems likely. Government policies seem confusing.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 19

March	8.49+06
May	8.55+06
July	8.60+05
October	8.68+06
December	8.72+06
Middling Spot	8.59+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 19

March	8.63+10
May	8.69+08
July	8.73+08
Middling Spot	8.73+10

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 19

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
March	8.39/8.39
May	8.46/8.45
July	8.51/8.51
NOON CALL—	
March	8.46
May	8.53
July	8.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York. Jan 19

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	18.000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	11.000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 19

January	4.73—05
February	4.75—05
March	4.77—08
April	4.79—05
May	4.82—05
June	4.84—05
July	4.86—05
August	4.88—05
September	4.90—05
October	4.92—05
November	4.93—05
Middling Spot	4.90—03
10-12 a.m. quotations	
March	4.79
May	4.84

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 19

F G F Spot	8.36
GIZA—	
Spot	7.53—5
January	7.23—3
March	7.05—5
May	7.08—5
July	7.08—6
October	7.04—7
November	7.07—7
UPPER—	
Spot	6.22—8
January	6.04—2
March	5.95—3
May	5.95—3
July	5.96—4
October	5.97—1
November	5.97—4

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 19

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	3.92
Fine (good staple)	4.07
Superfine (good staple)	4.22
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.07
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.22
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.37
BENGAL—	
Good	3.47
Fully good	3.57
Fine	3.72

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 20

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs 172 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 172/4 on scattered buying. At this level there was some professional selling and prices declined to Rs. 171/4 but again rallied to Rs. 171/14. The monthly tejimandi is to be settled to-morrow and the market was quietly steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 6 points but it opened 5 points up. The local market was steady with professional support and closed at 5 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	171	14	0
Broach J/A	174	4	0
Oomra D/J	156	0	0
Oomra March	154	8	0
Oomra May	155	0	0
Bengal D/J	137	8	0
Bengal March	134	8	0
Bengal May	135	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	145	143	141	139
Punjab	145	143	141	139
Rajputana	146	144	142	140
Oomra No. 3	164	161	158	155
C. P. No. 1	179	176	173	170
C. P. No. 3	170	167	164	161

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Bengal Superfine New 146/47
Bengal Fine New 140/42
C. P. 1 New 173/74
C. P. 2 New 163/64
Arvi New 166/67
Amraoti New 160/62
Ellichpur New 164/65
Berar New 159/60
Khandesh New 149/52; Old 121/26
Jalna/Sailu New 150/52; Old 121/26
Burwah Sanavad New 164/66; Old 121/26
Khandwa New 162/63; Old 126/26
Harda-Khirkiya New 164/66
Mathia New 134/36
Malkapur New 154/57; Old 86/106
Broach Old 155/60
Punjab 4 F. New 189/94
Punjab 289 F. New 242/44
Sindh 4 F. New 186/90
Sindh N. T. New 227/32
Jinja New 265/70

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1937-38	1936-37
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 19-1-38	6255000	5414000
Receipts Yesterday 19-1-38	18000	12000
Exports to date 19-1-38	3790000	3355000
Stock at Ports 14-1-38	3236000	2644000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-1-38	2611000	2141000
Stock at Liverpool 14-1-38	1106000	927000
Visible Supply 14-1-38	7674000	6342000
Quantity in sight 14-1-38	10644000	10117000
Quantity out of sight 14-1-38	5851000	7027000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,134	80,747
Japan and China	4,401	92,821
Coast Ports	54	28,731
Up-country by Rail		137,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		30,711
Total	5,589	370,844

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 19

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 7 3/16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 20

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 66 points at 148.71 on improved French political situation. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 7/8.

London silver prices advanced 5/16d. for Spot at 20 3/8 and forward quotation was raised 3/8d to 20 1/8d. There was further bear covering and offerings were small. Later on the market was quiet. There were sellers at fixed rates and no buyer. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures advanced 20 to 45 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4.

The local silver market was very steady to-day on short covering and prices were quoted at Rs. 50/12 but later there was a decline of one anna to Rs. 50/11 on realising. Gold was quietly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD

Ready	34	6	9
Maha	34	7	3
Fagan	34	6	9

SILVER

Ready	50	11	0
Posh	50	11	0
Maha	50	13	6
Fagan	51	6	6

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 19

Spot	20 3/8
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-7 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 19

January	45.75+45
March	44.70+20
May	44.60+40

LONDON METALS

London, Jan 19

Copper	£42	6	3
Lead	£16	1	3
Spelter	£15	2	6
Tin	£184	5	0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 20.

London Market.	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42/5
Standard copper 3 months	£42/7/6
Electrolytic copper	£47/10
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39
Copper sheets	Rs. 45

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 19.

February ..... £11-5.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	30	2	6
Highest	30	4	0
Lowest	29	15	6
Closing	30	3	3
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	31	5	6
Highest	31	7	0
Lowest	31	2	6
Closing	31	7	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	34	2	6
Highest	34	6	0
Lowest	34	2	6
Closing	34	6	0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	18	9	0
Highest	18	11	0
Lowest	18	8	3
Closing	18	10	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	19	0	0
Highest	19	6	3
Lowest	19	0	0
Closing	19	6	3
Linseed May—			
Opening	7	15	6 1/2
Highest	8	0	0 1/2
Lowest	7	15	6
Closing	8	0	0 1/2

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

March	91 5/8d.
May	91d.
July	91 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 19.

May	dol 0.95 1/8.
July	dol 0.89 3/4.
September	dol 0.89 1/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 19.

March	2.27 unchgd.
May	2.29—1.
July	2.30—1.
September	2.31—1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment Feb.-Mar. Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-13-6.
Cesar Rs. 11-10.
Saraya Rs. 11-2.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 157 May 161 July 164 October 168 December 168 at cross rate 4.99 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 172/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.88 Rs. 40 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 174/12 Liverpool July 4.92 Rs. 39 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 172/8 New York May 8.55 Rs. 17 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 7/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 174/12 New York July 8.60 Rs. 16 1/2 at cross rate 4.99 7/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
3 per cent 1941 103/8
3 per cent J P Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 113/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/8
5 per cent 1939/44 104/12
5 per cent 1940/43 107/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 112/4
5 per cent 1955 123
5 per cent 1945/55 120/4
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore 102/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent P P T 1974 110/2
4 per cent P Deb 1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949 119
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 131

Tone Market quiet. 3 1/2 per cent Government paper for settlement was quoting at Rs. 98/6.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6	0 2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8	0 1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9	0 2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4	0 3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5	0 2.77
4 per cent 1943	108	9	0 2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15	0 3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8	0 3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14	0 1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13	0 2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10	0 2.90
5 per rent 1945/55 T. F.	120	5	0 2.13

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 20

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 265 7/8
Bank's buying T T 263 7/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,113
Bank's buying T T 1,113

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.99.87 19th instant
Japan London 1/2 20th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 20th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 20th instant
Java London 8.95 20th instant
London Paris 148.71 19th instant
London Belgium 29.54 3/4 19th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 3/4 19th instant
London Berlin 12.41 1/8 19th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 7/8 19th instant
London New York 4.99.90 19th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 3/16 19th instant
London Italy 95.00 19th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-7 1/2 18th instant
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 19th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 18th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/8 19th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 18th instant
Silver London Forward 20 1/8 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 19th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 19th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 3/4 per cent.
4 months 3/4 per cent
6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 19

Call Loan London	1/2		
3 per cent	80	3/8	
3 1/2 per cent	83	1/2	
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103	1/2	
4 per cent 1948/53	108	1/8	
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113		
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116		
5 per cent 1942/47	110	1/2	
3 per cent 1949/52	98	1/2	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75	3/4	
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102	5/8	
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	113	3/4	
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	51/3		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,880	11,732
Central India	928	5,262
Barsi and Nagar	2,547	35,164
Hyderabad-Gaorani	886	11,848
Berar	4,122	77,600
Central Provinces	860	16,889
Total Oomras	10,723	158,495
Dholera	549	15,158
N.-W. Provinces		1,772
Rajputana	100	782
Sind-Punjab	3,315	239,076
Broach		1,611
Coompta and Dharwar		8,949
Westerns-Northerns	1	1,651
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908
American		96,478
Egyptian, African and Sudan		156,181
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		970
Total	14,692	682,043

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 20

March	235.50—110
April	234.90—60
May	233.50—120
July	230.20—420

Heavy Short Covering In Steel Shares

COTTON MILLS QUIETLY STEADY

Professional Market And Technically Healthy

BOMBAY, January 20.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady despite quiet. Wall Street advices where U. S. Steels were dol. 1/8 down and Anaconda lost dol. 5/8.

The local market being oversold there was professional short covering and Tata Steel Shares looked up. It was rumoured that Steel prices will be raised.

Cotton Mill Shares were quietly steady and fluctuated within a narrow range. Hydro-Electric issues and Associated Cements were steady with a restricted turnover.

The technical position of the market is healthy as the market—is thoroughly liquidated and there exists some short interest.

The statement issued by the President of the local Stock Exchange on the present and prospective situation of the cement industry will be greatly appreciated by the investing public, but he must make the whole position clear.

It appears that some interested Bears are spreading unfounded rumours about the prospective situation of the cement industry with a view to depress prices. And if this be the case, it would have been much better to take severe action against those who are responsible for the mischief.

After the drastic fall in Steel shares some professional Bears are busy to give currency to baseless factors with a view to accumulate at lower prices and cover all unprotected short sales. When Steel shares were losing ground an attempt was made to depress Cement shares and it will be seen from the statement of the President that there is no cause whatever for any alarm.

When professional Bears realised that their attempt would not succeed they seem to have planned a new move to depress Hydro-Electric shares and yesterday prices recorded a large decline. Even to-day there was an attempt to depress Bombay Burma shares.

From these activities it will be seen that there are some secret hands which are working for the destruction of the price structure of the local Stock Exchange and it will be better if the custodians of the Share Bazar issue a strict warning against such selfish manipulations.

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 995 and after advancing to Rs. 1,005 declined to Rs. 991. Century Mills opened at Rs. 267 and after advancing to Rs. 270 declined to Rs. 262 and closed at Rs. 265. Central India Shares were placed at Rs. 265 and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 348. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 96-14 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 253-12.

Associated Cement Shares opened at Rs. 134 and after fluctuating between Rs. 133 and Rs. 135-12 closed at Rs. 135.

Andhras opened at Rs. 1,460 and closed at Rs. 1,457 while Hydros were steady at Rs. 150-10. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,335 and after advancing to Rs. 1,348 closed at Rs. 1,341. Trams closed at Rs. 118-12.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at about the lowest level of the day at Rs. 1,025 and closed at the highest level at Rs. 1,075. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 245 and after advancing to Rs. 252-8 closed at Rs. 251. Bombay-Burmas opened at Rs. 597 but under covering prices rallied to Rs. 626.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	373 12
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	991 4
100 CENTURY	265 0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	265 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	231 4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110 0
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	340 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 7 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	139 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	190 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1720 0
100 Indore	66 4
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	123 2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348 12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250 Model	53 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	278 12
100 Osmansnani (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	96 14
100 SWADESHI (Rs 5)	253 12
100 Swan	101 4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1255 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	33 4
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) X D	1570 0
125-500 I Conty. (Rs 7-8) XD	382 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	146 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	124 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 8
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED	135 0
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14 10
20 Mercantile	54 8
15-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 12
200 Oriental (125)	4450 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	143 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1457 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	118 12
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	165 0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	215 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	150 10
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1341 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 20

Bombay Dyeing (996/4) 995 1005 996 1003 988 992 990 991
Century (266/14) 267 270 263 270 262 265
Central India (265/10) 265 267 263 270 263 265
Kohinoor (348/12) 347 350 347 348
New Great (285) 285 288 280 278
Simplex (95/10) 97 95 96/14
Swadeshi (255) 255 256 255 260 252 253/12
Associated Cement (132/8) 134 133 135/12 13.
Andhra (1430) 1460 1457
Tata Hydro (149/6) 149/1 150/10
Tata Power (1335) 1335 1347 1340 1348 1337 1340 1341
Tram Ord (118/12) 119/6 118/7 119/1 118/12
T Steel Defd (1020) 1025 1050 1030 1080 1065 1075 1072 1075
T Steel Ord (243/8) 245 247 245/4 252 251 252 249 252/8 251 250
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163/12) 164/4
Bellapur (157/8) 162 157 158 161/14
J Steam (251/4) 250 251 250 251
B Burma (602/8) 597 610 606 625 617 620 615 626 625

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 19

SAKELS—	
March	14.16—3
May	14.24—1
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.33—6
June	10.38—5
GIZA—	
March	12.96—5
May	13.00—4

100 C Province	98	0
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102	0
500 Tapti Valley	761	4
MININGS.		
8 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	2
2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8)	2	11
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	33	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	50	0
30 Tata Steel Dfd. (Rs 36-3-6)	1075	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs 10)	250	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	328	12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	161	14
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	251	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	625	0
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	208	12
8sh Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4	1 3
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	96	8
100 I BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	140	10
50 I Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8
100 I Radio Defd (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	650	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75	8
15 Scindia	21	14
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	28	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288	12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75	12
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	152	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1547	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES		
3 3-4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109	6

Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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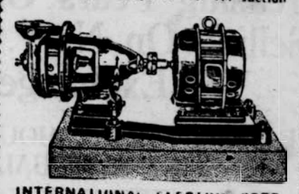

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1938

Tennyson's Win By 8 Wkts. At Nagpur

C. P. And Berar XI All Out For 112 In Second Innings

HOME TEAM'S BATSMEN FAIL AGAINST ENGLISH ATTACK

SCORES:—

C. P. & Berar XI (1st Innings)	76
Tennyson's XI (1st Innings) for 9 wkts. decld.	151
C. P. & Berar XI (2nd Innings)	112
Tennyson's XI (2nd Innings) for 2 wkts.	39

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Captain Jameson declared the tourists innings closed on Thursday at the overnight score of 151 for 9 wickets.

The C. P. and Berar XI did not fare well in batting again being all out for 112 in their second innings, leaving Tennyson's men to make 38 to win the match.

This the tourists did at the cost of two batsmen and won the match by 8 wickets.

Capt. Jameson, this morning, declared the tourist's innings closed at the overnight score of 151 for 9 wickets and sent the C. P. in again to make 75 to save an innings defeat. Seeing that they had made only one more run than that total yesterday, such a possibility was not altogether out of the question.

Irani, the Nagpur captain, drew up a different batting order this time and there was a note of desperation when the C. P. began their second innings. P. R. Naidu, the top scorer of the first innings was out, caught at wicket off the first ball of the day, but thereafter Irani gave a brief but spirited display of fighting batsmanship. Whereas yesterday there had been only one hit for four during the whole of C. P. innings, Irani drove Pope to the boundary off successive balls in his very first over and hit him for a three in his next. Sarvate was McCorkell's second victim, again off Pope, and Jayawant was the third—brilliantly caught on the legside off an attempted legglide. After hitting up 22 in 20 minutes, Irani was bowled by Pope at 32. T. S. Naidu was missed in the slips off Pope before scoring. Smith's injured ankle preventing him from reaching an otherwise easy catch. 50 was the result of 48 minutes play. At 51, Worthington getting his first chance to bowl in the match, came on in the place of Edrich and started a collapse, taking 3 wickets in 15 minutes.

McCorkell stumped T. S. Naidu brilliantly to bag his fourth victim from behind the wicket and Zahur Ahmad, Razzaque and Pasha went down without a fight. Mane, however, made the best of his opportunities swiping boldly and getting a couple of fours. Had Jameson taken a sitter at mid-on, however, the Nagpur innings would have been over before lunch, as was the case yesterday, as Pope had shattered Sane's wicket in the previous over.

At lunch the score was 112 for nine Mane and Batliwalla being not out.

Lord Tennyson's team have won the match against C. P. and Berar by 8 wickets.

On resumption, Sane was caught near the off boundary off the second ball sent down by Pope and the English team were left to get 38 runs to win. The weather was unseasonably hot, when Parks and Gibb opened the tourists' innings. Gibb was out l.-b.-w. to Razzaque at 17 and at 26, Edrich was very finely caught by Irani at cover. Yardley hitting out strongly, got the necessary runs, making the winning hit to the boundary at 2-40 p.m.

C. P. & BERAR (2nd Innings.)

P. R. Naidu, c McCorkell, b Pope	0
G. F. Sarvate, c McCorkell, b Pope	2
J. Irani, b Pope	22
M. R. Jayawant, c McCorkell, b Worthington	18
T. S. Naidu, st. McCorkell, b Smith	28
Zahur Ahmed, c Edrich, b Worthington	4
Razzaque, l.b.w. b Worthington	0
Mane (not out)	22
Pasha, c Worthington, b Smith	0
Sane, c Substitute, b Smith.	22
Batliwalla, (not out)	4
Extras	3
Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Pope	11	3	43	4
Edrich	5	1	13	0
Smith	11.2	3	32	3
Worthington	7	3	21	3

TENNYSON'S XI (2nd Innings.)

Park, (not out)	12
Gibb, l.-b.-w. b Razzaque	8
Edrich, c Irani, b Sarvate	8
Yardley, (not out)	10
Extra	1
Total (for 2 wickets.) ...	39

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sane	4.4	0	19	0
Razzaque	3	0	13	1
Sarvate	2	0	6	1

Malaviya Undergoing Rejuvenation

Sannyasi Of 172 Years Giving Treatment

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who is having a treatement of rejuvenation at Allahabad slept on Tuesday night for nine hours continuously for the first time for several years, says the "Statesman's" Allahabad correspondent.

The message adds that Pandit Malaviya who is 77 years of age is having the treatment under the direction of a Sannyasi who is reputed to be 172 years old. Wednesday was the third day of the treatment, which will last for another 42 days, after which the patient is expected to appear at least twenty years younger.

The Pandit is being kept in a specialily constructed sealed chamber. Medicine specially prepared from herbs is being administered and the holy man goes to the Shankargarh forest every third day to supervise its preparation.

The same treatment is also being taken by a priest of Tehri, Pandit Hardut Shastri. One of the priest's eyes was defective. There are signs that his sight is improving.

The correspondent who met the Sannyasi on Wednesday, says that despite his age he does not appear more than 40.—A.P.

45 Days' Seclusion And Fast

BENARES, (By Mail).

Malaviyaji left for Allahabad this morning to commence 45 days "Life of Kayakalpa," at Shibakoth on the bank of the Ganges.

During that period Malaviyaji will keep himself confined within a "Kuti" and will have absolutely no relation with the outside world.

He will live on a special diet of milk and honey. He will be under expert supervision.—A.P.

REFORMS OFFICE IN NEW DELHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

No information is still available as to how long the Reforms Office of the Government of India will be required to continue. It is understood that the post of the Joint Secretaryship, Reforms Office now held by Mr. Conran Smith will be abolished when the latter joins the Home Department. The Reforms Office will then have only two officers, the reforms commissioner and one Deputy Secretary. Mr. B. N. I.C.S., and Mr. K. V. K. Sundaram I.C.S. will, however, continue as Special Officers for the revision of codes until September next

Sir Charles Turner, former Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, died in London yesterday. Sir Charles was connected with the Secretariat and officiated twice as Home Member of the Government of Bombay. It is only a few weeks since Sir Charles Turner left Bombay for England on leave owing to ill-health preparatory to retirement.

SOCIALIST TO BE MINISTER IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

Speculation is ripe here that either Acharya Narendradeo or Sampurnanand will be appointed Minister of Education in place of Mr. Pearelal Sharma whose resignation due to health has been accepted.

ROUSING RECEPTION GIVEN TO ROY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mr. M. N. Roy this morning when he arrived at Calcutta after twenty-five years' exile

As Mr. Roy alighted accompanied by his wife from the Delhi Express he was garlanded on behalf of various organisations.

Mr. Roy is now being taken in procession to Wellington Square through streets the junctions of which are thronged by crowds.

The police made adequate arrangements to watch the route.—A. P

Labour Minister And Calcutta Strikers' Grievances

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

In connection with the demonstrations by strikers last night it is authoritatively learnt the grievances of these men if any were not known to Government and no opportunity was afforded to the Labour Minister to make himself acquainted with these.

The Minister was quite prepared to consider their grievances if made known to him in a proper manner. —A. P.

STATE WORKERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Propaganda Against Merwara Separation

BEAWAR, Jan. 20.

Mr. Gopikrishna Vajaivargiya wires:—

According to reliable report Mr. Jainarain Vyas, General Secretary, All-India States Peoples' Conference and Political Conference, Beawar, has been arrested to-day at Bhim, along with Messrs. Attar Mohammad, and Baluram Chowdhary, who had gone for propaganda for the Conference and against Merwara separation. Mr. Ramniwas Sharma, Secretary, Taluka Congress Committee, has gone in special car to Bhim.

On account of Mr. Vyas's effective propaganda, the villagers are expected to attend the Conference in huge numbers.

'AXE' OFFICIALS' SALARIES

Resolutions Before Mysore Council

BANGALORE, Jan. 20.

With barely a week for the commencement of the Mysore Legislative Council, many interesting and important resolutions have been tabled.

One of the resolutions recommends to the Government to constitute a Committee at an early date to examine the provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935 relating to All-India Federation and consider the administrative and constitutional preparations that may be necessary in the event of Mysore joining the federation.

Another resolution enjoins Government to try the scheme of prohibition in at least two Taluqs bordering the Salem District of the Madras Presidency, where it is now in force.

The granting of further instalment of political reforms is recommended by a third resolution.

AXE OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

Following the example of the Madras Government, a Congress member by a resolution recommends to the Government to reduce permanently the salaries of all Government officers drawing more than Rs. 100 per month on a progressive scale.

LOCAL BODIES REFORM.

Still another resolution requests Government in view of the mismanagement and maladministration and the deplorable condition of many District Boards and municipalities in the State and in view of the necessity for strict supervision and control over them to appoint a whole-time officer of the status of the head of a Department from among the Presidents of District Boards, if a competent person is available, to control all the Local Bodies in the State, the officer being also placed in charge of rural reconstruction work.—A. P.

Effective Popular Opinion Was Met By Repression

Dr. Pattabhi And Balvantrai Mehta On Attitude Of Mysore Govt. Towards Congress Work In State

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, and Mr Balwantrai Mehta General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference, have published an exhaustive report on the present political situation in Mysore after their tour in the State.

The report says that the coming to power of the Congress Ministries both in Bombay and Madras, the provinces that abut the State of Mysore, has kindled similar aspirations in the hearts of the people of the State and that event has accelerated the growth of a united powerful movement aimed at securing rights of self-government.

TWO SCHOOLS MERGE.

There had been two schools of thought existing in this State side by side for the last 17 years. One school was represented by the Congress, devoted more or less to its constructive programme and development of its organisational work in the State and to the participation in a measure in the national struggle outside their State. The other school more or less concentrated itself on the work inside the State through separate independent organisations.

The report traces the history how the progressive parties in the State merged together under the banner of the Congress as their programme was almost identical.

REPRESSIVE POLICY.

The report adds that a policy of repression was noticeable whenever popular opinion wanted to make itself effective. In 1935 when the economic condition of the ryots worsened and popular agitation for a thorough overhauling of the Revenue policy of the State was attempted, the ryots' conferences organised by the People's Federation were banned under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C. and it was not possible for the ryots to make an organised representation to the authorities for relief from their deplorable conditions

In January 1937 the Congress Party decided to inaugurate an election campaign to capture seats in the State legislature. Mrs. Kamladevi was prevented from giving a start to the campaign in Bangalore on 16th January, 1937, under the Police Regulation, and Messrs. Bhashyam, Karamkar and others were also similarly prevented at Mysore. Repression thus started began to gather momentum and numerous orders, suppressing civil liberties of the people were served on various workers in the State.

SUPPRESSION OF JOURNAL.

A Press Act is in force and it is put into effect whenever any paper, which pleads for popular cause, is supposed to offend the Government. The suppression of "Janavani", a popular and powerful Kanada paper, is a case in point. Mr. B. N. Gupta, who had been a resident of Bangalore for the last 18 years and who has landed property in the State, has been externed out of the State.

The report continues that there is a great awakening among the people throughout the State : the use of Khaddar and display the National Flag are visibly on the increase, and the ryots, landlords, merchants, lawyers and the youths are preparing themselves for a strenuous fight under the guidance of the Congress Women have also started taking increased interest in the movement

The District Congress Committees, the Municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore, the People's Federation of Mysore, the Bar Associations of Mysore, Shimoga and Tumkur, and various other associations and organisations have strongly protested against the repressive policy of the State. The Bangalore District Board, which expressed its sympathy with the political sufferers, was asked to expunge the resolution from its proceedings and other local bodies have been asked not to pass such resolutions.

PEOPLES' ASPIRATION.

The people are determined to recover their lost civic liberty and they are impatient to share the responsibility of Government so that they might themselves plan their social and economic development. They want a clear enlargement of their political liberties and to do away with the permanent minority position of the elected representatives of the people in the Legislative Assembly, which is 21 out of 53, and with the powerlessness of the Representative Assembly.

Lothian Visits Mahilashram

WARDHA, January 19.

Lord Lothian to-day visited Mahilashram, Nalwadi, Maganwadi and the All-India Village Industries Association.—A. P.

Andamans Repatriates

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

S. S "Maharaja" is expected to arrive here to-morrow with 109 political prisoners from the Andamans.—A. P.

MADRAS DEBT RELIEF BILL

Deputation To Wait On Sardar Patel

MASULIPATAM, Jan. 19.

In connection with the Madras Agriculturists' Debt Relief Bill, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Congress, has consented to receive a deputation of creditors at Bombay on January 22 in response to a memorial addressed to him by a committee of creditors in this district.

The deputationists will point out the various "anomalies" in the Bill and suggest suitable amendments thereon.—United Press.

Release Of Long-Term Prisoners In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

The Madras Ministry, it is understood, are examining the desirability of liberalising the rules governing the release of the long-term prisoners before the expiry of their period of sentence.

It is further learnt that pending their decision in this connection Government have already scrutinised certain number of individual cases and will issue orders thereon in the near future.—United Press.

Driver Burke Died

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 17.

Driver P. S. Burke who was injured in the Bamrauli Train Disaster, died to-day.

It appears that amongst those injured in Bamrauli train collision were Lala Khushiram and his wife, of Armenian Street, Calcutta.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"TERROR KEEP"*

---A BYSTANDER MAKES A 'PHONE CALL
DO YOUR STUFF, FLACK--SHE'S ON HER WAY!
UGS
AS THE CLOSELY-GUARDED SHIPMENT OF GOLD LEAVES THE BANK OF ENGLAND---
12-13
OKAY! GET INTO THOSE UNIFORMS--WE GOT TO GET INTO THAT TUNNEL FAST!
CLICK!
HERE'S A GUN, NINA---JUST TO PLAY SAFE, KEEP SHASTA UNDER GUARD UNTIL WE RETURN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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